

Gc
929.2
W133r
1713505

M. L.

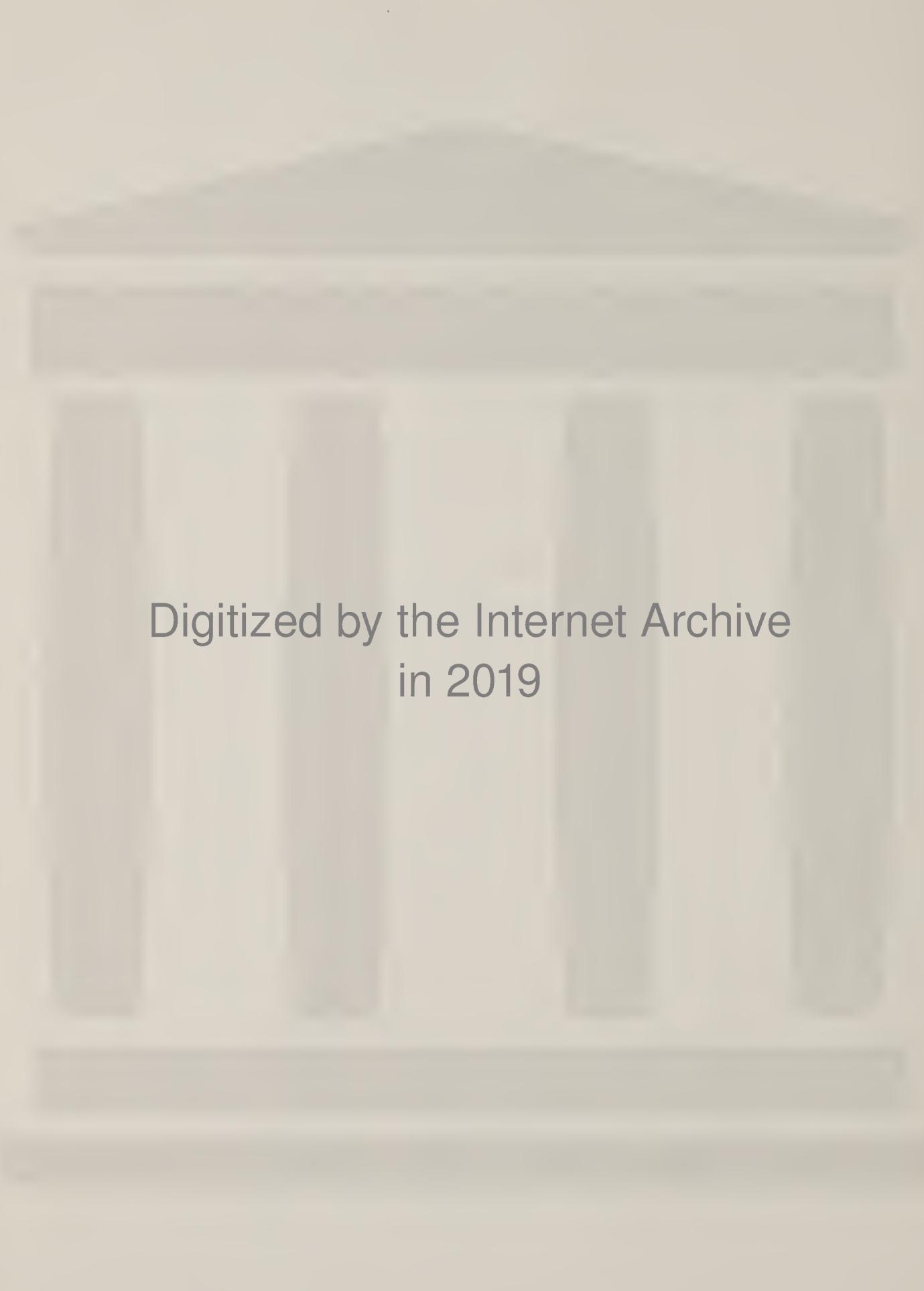
REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION



ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01267 2850



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019

https://archive.org/details/wainwrightrelate00robe_0

WAINWRIGHT

A N D

RELATED FAMILIES

by

Emerson B. Roberts

Craft 42
Emerson B. Roberts
- - - - -

1713505

There are twenty copies of this manuscript. Of that number this is the 14th copy.

Presented to

The Newberry Library

with the compliments of the author,

Emerson B. Roberts

THE WAINWRIGHT AND CANNON FAMILIES

In preparing this paper, every effort has been made to discover all the Wainwright records that there are on the lower Eastern Shore, and to account systematically for all Wainrights found there, especially before the time of the American Revolution. This the author has done except for a family of the name who resided in Worcester. He is not able to identify them with those of Somerset and Dorchester. This Worcester family is traced to James Wainwright who is said to have come from Scotland to Worcester County. The elder of the sons was George who married Elizabeth Perdue, and, dying in 1790, left issue sons, George, Hanna, and John with daughters Betsy Sarah and Nellie Patty. James, the other son of the first George, was cast off in his father's will, but apparently continued to reside in Worcester till the time of the Census of 1790, after which he seems to disappear. May he have been that James Wainwright who shows up in Talbot County at just that time? If so, he was or became a Quaker, and is the progenitor of the Wainwright family of Delaware and New Jersey, a family that has given several distinguished officers to the American Navy. The daughters of the immigrant George married into the Gale, Stanton, Cramer, Anderson, and Havin families of Worcester County. Further information will be useful.

To this sketch in its present form very many members of the family have contributed. At a number of points throughout the paper such aid is cited. In addition considerable aid was rendered by an aged negro, Levin Connaway,["] by name, who had been a Wainwright slave. He died in 1937 at the age of 95 years, and had lived all his days in the vicinity, had served several branches of the family, and participated in the work of the removal of the Cannon Wainwright group from Dorchester back to Somerset.

Wainwright descendants whose names are Roberts are to be shown in the parallel Roberts history. In this volume generally they are not shown beyond the first generation of the name.

Those who detect errors in this paper or who have additional information are requested to make them known.

EMERSON B. ROBERTS

327 Woodside Road
Bryn Mawr Farms
Wilkinsburg, Pa.

July 22, 1935
Revised November 1935
and again
September 1941
and again
March 1942

These sketches were written primarily to trace the paternal ancestry of Mary Wainwright who was born in Somerset County, Maryland, May 11, 1818. She married, November 15, 1837, William Underwood Roberts. They became the parents of a family of six sons and five daughters, all of whom ~~were born at Jesterville~~ and lived to mature years. Mary Wainwright Roberts had, at the time of her death, October 11, 1904, at the age of eighty-six years, more than eighty living descendants. She is buried beside her husband, in the old Roberts grounds, and on her stone is the inscription Mary "U" Roberts, the middle initial having been added by her husband as a mark of his affection.

Her ancestry involves, besides her Wainwright forebearers, the Cannons, the Bloyces, the Evanses, the Streets, the Rices, and others about whom something is said in this sketch, as well as several other ancient Somerset families.

The earliest known thread of the descent of Mary Wainwright is from Edward Cannon who was born in Yorkshire, England, and was an immigrant to Virginia. Two, and possibly three of the children of this Edward Cannon crossed the Chesapeake Bay to the western end of Somerset County, as came most of the earliest settlers of that region. The Cannons and the Wainwrights were united by the marriage of the granddaughter of Edward Cannon with William Wainwright, the first of the name of this line in Maryland. From the sons of this union the family splits into three, if not four branches. All of these are followed in this sketch, some, however, in more detail than others. Especial attention however, is turned to the family of Stephen, whose sons, Evans and Cannon Wainwright, left their native Somerset, removing across the Nanticoke River to Dorchester County. Later Cannon and several of his sons returned to Somerset, and one of these was Joshua, the father of that Mary with whom we began.

The Wainwrights have been marked for their seriousness of purpose and demeanor, their depth of conviction, and their sense of personal responsibility.

They have been Christian men and women, identified first with the Church of the Establishment, later, in some branches with the early Presbyterianism of Mackemie on the Eastern Shore while other branches came under the influence of Whitfield and the Methodists. Jesse, Mary's uncle, was a Ruling Elder at Manokin; Elizabeth Wainwright White, Mary's sister, was one of the strongest Christian characters that ever lived in Somerset; and Joshua, then only twenty-three years of age, with two of his brothers, is named in the original Articles of Incorporation of the Shiles Methodist Episcopal Church at Whitehaven. ^{Clara} Joshua, it is remembered, died with the Family Bible clasped to his breast.

In appearance there is a characteristic that has marked many a Wainwright of the older generations, and that occasionally becomes dominant in later generations. This peculiarity is the "Wainwright eye". Once Edward Jesse Wainwright (1819-1865) was traveling in the then distant west. He was in the old Monongahela House in Pittsburgh when a stranger said to him, "You are a Wainwright". "Yes", he said, "but how do you know?" "Oh", was the response, "you have the Wainwright eye. I knew you as soon as I saw you". The characteristic is an extremely wide open eye with little or none of the upper lid showing, friendly and trustful, perhaps bespeaking the fact that no Wainwrights have accumulated wealth as their wills and administrations reflect. Always they have been identified with the best interests of their communities. They have married into families of sterling worth.

Edward Cannon, aforesaid, was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to Virginia in 1646. The name of his wife was Ann and she came with him to Virginia, both being transported by Edward Hall of Lower Norfolk County. (Greer: Virginia Immigrants). They had at least two children, a daughter Ann, probably the elder, and a son Stephen, names transmitted through the Cannon and Wainwright

generations to the present day. Both of these children came to Maryland. Ann was born in 1639 in Yorkshire, and came with her parents, first to Virginia, then to Maryland. She married about 1659, in Northumberland County, Virginia, James Dashiell, Sr., Gentleman. James and Ann crossed the Bay to Somerset County in 1663, bringing with them a son, James Dashiell, Jr., and a niece, Elizabeth Dashiell, then nine years of age. Subsequently three other sons and two daughters were born. Ann outlived her husband, dying after 1697, but before 1705, at Wetipquin in Somerset County. James and Ann Dashiell are the progenitors of the illustrious Dashiell family in America.*

Some circumstances not fully explained by the records, surround the removal of Stephen Cannon to Maryland.

On October 6, 1664 the Hon. Philip Calvert informed the Provincial Court of Maryland that one Stephen Cannon, servant to Mr. John Pate (of Gloucester County, Va.), had been apprehended by William Nodin at Francis Barnes's upon Kent (Island) and that Cannon had afterwards run away from Nodin and was "entertained" by said Barnes. The Court directed an order sent up to Kent to said Barnes for the apprehension of said Cannon. (Arch. Maryland Vol. XLIX, page 275). Prior to 1670 one "Thomas Davis, carpenter" appeared in Somerset County in whose early records we find him frequently mentioned. On January 10, 1670 a scire facias was issued in Somerset against Thomas Davis, Carpenter because of a debt of 430 lbs. of tobacco due by him to James Weedon. James Weedon died and his widow, Lucy, married Francis Jenkins, and at the suit of said Jenkins and his wife Lucy, executors of said Weedon, deceased, Somerset Court, November 9, 1675, directed execution of the said scire facias against

*For a very complete record of their descendants, see Dashiell: Family Records, three volumes published by Mr. Benjamin J. Dashiell, the historian of the Dashiell family.

"Stephen Cannon, alias Thomas Davis, Carpenter". (Princess Ann, 0.7 reverse, page 21) This record is given in some detail herein because from it it appears that Stephen Cannon, sometimes known as Thomas Davis, Carpenter, was in Maryland before October 6, 1664, and in Somerset before January 10, 1670.

As Thomas Davis, Carpenter, he married, September 1671, Judith Bloyce, daughter of Thomas Bloyce, subsequently mentioned. The marriage record is in the I K L Book, the oldest Somerset Record. Their family consisted of five daughters, the eldest being Frances, recorded in I K L as the daughter of Thomas Davis and Judith. Their other daughters are recorded in this wise:

"Anne Cannon, daughter of Stephen Cannon and Judith born
29 November, 1677"

"Judith Cannon, daughter of Stephen Cannon and Judith,
born 26 February 1679"

"Alice Cannon, daughter of Stephen Cannon and Judith,
born March 8, 1682" (All from I K L)

Mary, the fourth and probably the eldest daughter, appears later and from other sources:

Further and conclusive proof of the identity of Stephen Cannon with Thomas Davis, Carpenter, is in Liber AZ, folio 465, Somerset County Court, January 20, 1674, as follows:

"This day to witt the 13 January 1674, This writing was publicly read, viz:-

"Know all men by these Presents that I, Stephen Cannon,
of Somerset County in the Province of Maryland, Carpenter,
who did formerly go by the name of Thomas Davis of ye
County and Province aforesaid, Carpenter, do signifie
by these Presents that my absolute proper name is
Stephen Cannon, and I, the said Stephen Cannon Do

from henceforth disown the name Thomas Davis,
Yet nevertheless as formerly Thomas Davis stand-
ing engaged to any person or persons whatsoever,
I, Stephen Cannon do by these presents promise
to make satisfaction to all persons whatsoever
all Legall dues from Thomas Davis aforesaid
absolutely Stephen Cannon in witness whereof I
have herewith set my hand this 13 January 1674.

Stephen Cannon

Test

Thomas de la hay

Edm: Beauchamp

Stephen Cannon is identified with the early record of Stepney Parish, one of the original Maryland Parishes, and possibly he was one of its founders. Stepney lies between the Nanticoke and the Wicomico Rivers, and the parish church is to this day the center of worship of a considerable number of Protestant Episcopal families. The parish church now known as "Green Hill Church" is near the town of Whitehaven, and yearly pilgrimages are made to it. One of the devout and oldest worshippers at Green Hill until her death in 1940 was Mrs. Cumie Elizabeth Ellen Roberts Walter, daughter of William Underwood Roberts and Mary Wainwright, his wife, and aunt of the author of this paper. She was a descendant of Stephen Cannon in the sixth generation. She made it her duty and her Christian pleasure to provide the elements for the Communion there for more than fifty years. Anciently Stepney was the place of worship for all the settlers of the upper part of the county. The present church building, on the site of the original, was built in 1733 as the date, set in brick at the east end of the structure attests. Of the first Rector of Stepney, Rev. John Hewett,

much is said later in connection with his family relationship.

In the Proceedings of the General Court, November 1678, Stephen Cannon is one of those enumerated in Somerset County in the assessment of public charges. The assessment is in tobacco, the Colonial currency, and the amount is 632 pounds. (Md. Arch. Vol. VII)

Thomas Davis, Carpenter, grand-juryman of Somerset, was one of those who in the spring of the year 1672, rendered the singular and impressive "opinion" that "The Word of God" should be regularly taught by sermon, appointing four places (homes of planters) as preaching stations, and expressing a "desire" as to the man who should so minister "The Word". The record is as follows:

"At a Court held for Somerset the 12th day of March in the
XXXXth years of the Dominion of the Rt. honble Caecilius etc.
Annoq Domini 1671-----

"The Grandjury having recd their chardge goe from the board.

The Grandjury returne and being agreed in their presentments
which they give in writing and in read, vizt.----

"It is the opinion of us Grand Jurors that Sermon should be
taught in ffoure several places in the County vizt., one the
first Sunday at the house of Mr. William Stevens at Pocomoke,
one the second Sunday at the house of Daniel Curtis in Annemessix,
one the third Sunday at the house of Christopher Nutter in Manokin,
and one the fourth Sunday at the house of Thomas Roe at Wiccocomoco.

And it is our desire that Mr. Matix should preach."

Says Dr. Torrence,* the historian of Somerset -

"Through the declaration of opinion--and the provision for
making it effective--we have the voiced consciousness of the spiritual

*Clayton Torrence: Old Somerset.

needs of the community--the voice of the people, crying out, as it were, a deep sense of need through the mouth of the duly constituted "wardens of welfare". This "opinion" may indeed have been formulated behind the closed doors of the jury-room; but the stuff of which it was made had been borne in the winds of public sentiment from field and forest and river-way, from great house and humble cabin. This is indeed the finest expression that has come down to us in the annals of Somerset history of the peoples' loyalty to the true and deep spiritual need of the community; and we doubt if this record can be duplicated in American colonial history--of colony or province--for it is not the voice of an "established form of religion," but the voice of the people left free to choose in such matters."

In passing let it be noted that in early Somerset there were two persons of the name of Thomas Davis. One of these is that Thomas Davis, alias Stephen Cannon, of whom we write. He is identified as Thomas Davis - Carpenter the other is Thomas Davis - Taylor (i.e. Tailor). There was formerly some confusion between the two, but a note clearly disposing of the matter is to be found in Torrence: Old Somerset, P.511. In some indictment against Thomas Davis, Taylor, the other Thomas Davis was a member of the Grandjury - indeed the same Jury to which extended reference above has been made. Nor let there be confusion by reason of the fact, strange as it may seem, that the wife of both of these men was a Judith. The wife of Thomas Davis, Carpenter, was Judith Bloyce and the wife of Thomas Davis, Taylor, was Judith Best. (See also Torrence P.465) and

He of whom we write was born Stephen Cannon. To make his escape from Virginia he assumed the alias Thomas Davis, lived, married, and prospered under that name in Somerset, and then confessed his secret, as above recited, when the time and occasion made it safe to do so.

Ms. Arch. LIV p. xxxiv

A warrant for 200 acres in Somerset was issued October 24, 1674 to Stephen Cannon (Land Office, Liber W.C. 2 F 34). This was the first land to come into his name.

The first Survey Book for Somerset County, yet in existence in the Library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society in Philadelphia, contains the original surveys for Stephen Cannon of "Dudley", a five hundred acre tract, November 12, 1675, and another tract surveyed November 17, 1675.* Because of the interest inherent in this early record, and because of the original signature of Stephen Cannon that is affixed to the document, it is reproduced here through the courtesy of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. (Original Somerset Surveys, folio 76).

Of the five daughters of Stephen and Judith Cannon three are lost to the records and may have died early. The marriage of Frances, eldest daughter, is recorded in I K L, as follows:

"Peter Body and Frances Cannon, the daughter of Stephen Cannon, were married by Mr. John Huett, Minister, 28 December, 1686" (Be it remembered her birth record is as Frances Davis) See also Clements: American Marriages before 1699, in which the date is incorrectly quoted as December 12, 1699) Peter Body or Doughty was transported to Somerset County in 1672, and had been previously married to Ann _____. No effort has been made to trace the descendants of Peter Body by his second wife, Frances Cannon. The existence of an early Doughty bible is reported in Maryland Genealogical Bulletin, Vol. 2, Number 1, page 6, but the present writer has not had an opportunity to examine it. Peter Doughty's will is dated 1710.

Mary Cannon, doubtless younger than her sister Frances, but whose birth date is not recorded, on her marriage about 1693 to William Wainwright brought him a part of her paternal land in "Cannon Shott" and "Doughty's Lott". The Rent Rolls of Lord Baltimore for 1723 contain the evidence of the marriage, as well
* On the same date "Noncaster" 100 acres (folio 76)

as the extent and location of Mary's portion of the Cannon land.

"300 acres, 'Cannon Shot', surveyed April 8, 1674 for Stephen Cannon, on south side of Watopkin Creek, in the possession of William Wainwright, at marrying the co-heirs of Stephen Cannon". "Doughty's Lott, surveyed April 8, 1674, for Stephen Cannon, on east side of Nanticoke, and the south side of Watopkin Creek, in the possession of William Wainwright, and the co-heirs of Stephen Cannon".

This record is in folio 81 of the Rent Roll, which further bears testimony to the fact that 150 acres was in the possession of Peter Doughty. Peter Body and Peter Doughty are identical, and the word in the Rent Roll recorded as 'co-heirs' is in fact 'co-heiress'. It is inference from the use of the word "co-heiress" in this record as well as the fact that no marriage record for them has ever been found that leads to the conclusion that the three other sisters died young.

Further search of the Cannon genealogy in Virginia and in England has not been made. It may be that the Cannons who resided in lower Dorchester up to the time of the American Revolution, and from whom the Cannons of Delaware likely are descended, have their origin in the same Edward of Yorkshire. If so, doubtless that Thomas Cannon who was the son of an Edward Cannon, was a brother of Stephen of whom we write. Governor Cannon of Delaware is of that line. (See will of Bartholomew Ennals, Dorchester County, 1688 in Baldwin: Maryland Calendar of Wills).

The Wainrights of Somerset County begin with William. Evidence of the date of his immigration or transportation to Maryland has not yet been found, nor is it known whether he came directly from England, from Virginia, or from some other colony. There is a family suggestion that the first Wainright ancestor came down from the Puritan Colony of Boston. The presence

of Wainwrights in Massachusetts, from 1638 lends possibility to the idea. Also, there is the evidence of the entry into Maryland in 1673 of Josiah Wainwright, transported in that year by one John Hollingsworth (Early Settlers' List, Annapolis, Liber 17, folio 632), but so far neither a Josiah nor a William appears in the Massachusetts family of Wainwright to deepen the color of this interesting possibility.

Lord Baltimore's Rent Rolls previously quoted, show that William Wainwright added to his lands received from the Cannons. Folio 133 records William Wainwright in the possession of "Woolhope", a seventy-five acre tract on the north side of the Wicomico. This tract was originally surveyed in 1688 for George Collins. Likewise he was then in the possession of "Pasturage", a two hundred fifty acre tract, also north of the Wicomico. This had been first surveyed in 1705 for James MacNorris (See folios 185 and 211 of the Rent Roll, Baltimore).

Evidence of the marriage of William Wainwright and Mary Cannon is in the ancient Somerset County Court I K L record. Here in this, the oldest Somerset County Court Record, folio 191, is recorded:

"Judith Wainwright, daughter of William Wainwright was born of Mary, his wife, April 24, 1694".

The family of William and Mary Wainwright consisted of four sons and certainly one, and possibly two, daughters:

1. Stephen Wainwright who married Mary Evans, and whose family herein is chiefly treated.
2. Cannon Wainwright, who married Rebecca _____.
3. James Wainwright, who married first Nellie Collier, 1753 and second 1758 Ann Collier, sisters, the daughters of Robert and Ann Collier of Somerset County (Administration Account, Liber 43, Annapolis). Robert Collier was the son

of Robert Collier and Elizabeth Dashiell.

The genealogy of both of these has been carried far back into the Middle Ages. (See: Dashiell Family Records)

4. William Wainwright who was yet living in 1763 when he was a witness to the will of his brother Stephen.

1. Judith, who was born April 24, 1694, as recorded above in I K L Record. Unmarried.

2. Betty, who married March 10, 1752, Francis Riggin of Coventry Parish (Coventry Parish Register, Col. 1, page 68).

This Betty or Elizabeth, however is probably a granddaughter, rather than a daughter of William and Mary.

The Administration on the estate of the first William Wainwright is recorded at Princess Anne in E. B. 13, folio 57, 1711.

Maryland Military Archives reflect the active service in the Colonial Militia of three of the four Wainwrights of this second Maryland generation. Stephen, James and William appear in the Somerset Colonial Militia, 1740-1748, as members of the Troop commanded by Captain John Handy (Maryland Historical Magazine Vol. vi, page 184 ff). The extent of the participation of this Maryland Company in the Colonial Wars offers an interesting subject of further search.

Before turning in greater detail to the line of Stephen and Mary Wainwright, the families of the collateral lines of his brothers, Cannon, James and William are noticed.

Cannon and Rebecca

Cannon Wainwright married Rebecca _____. They were of Stepney Parish, and the births of the five children, as follows, are recorded there. On January 17, 1743 Cannon Wainwright purchased from his brother James

the entire 75 acres comprising "Woolhope" and 130 acres of "Pasturage" both of which their father had owned (Scarf Papers, Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore) On the Rent Roll for Somerset, 1749 he is assessed with these tracts as follows: "Woolhope" 75 acres, "Pasturage" 250 acres, and "Cannon Shot", 100 acres. (Scarf Papers - Baltimore.) He died in 1754, his wife surviving and administering the estate (E. B. 6, folio 67, Princess Anne). The children were:

- I. Cannon Wainwright, born November 18, 1733, probably dead before 1766, since he is not mentioned, as are his other brothers in the will of his next brother, Stephen Wainwright.
- II. Stephen Wainwright, born May 9, 1736, married Eleanor _____. He made his will July 4, 1766 in Somerset County, and it is recorded among the testamentary proceedings at Princess Anne (Liber E. B. 4, folio 118, and Annapolis, Liber 34, folio 233). In it he refers to his son, Zadock Wainwright, to his wife Eleanor, and to his brothers, Solomon, John and Levin. The witnesses to the will were, with his brother Solomon, Thomas Dashiell and George Collier Hopkins. To his wife Eleanor he left his plantations in Worcester County. The administration was by his brother, Solomon Wainwright (Liber E. B. 10, folio 54, 1768, Princess Anne)

Zadock Wainwright, the son of Stephen, married November 18, 1800, Jane who may have been born a Wainwright and a cousin. Zadock witnessed October 1, 1801, the will of his brother Solomon. He died in 1816 or earlier, for in that year, his widow Jane, was administering on his estate (Liber E. B. 27, folio 73 and Liber E. B. 17, folio 257, Princess Anne) A daughter, Hetty survived, and finally to her went the balance of his estate.

III. Solomon Wainwright, born June 9, 1739/40, married a sister of William Bounds. He served in the American Revolution as a member of Capt. Conway's Company, Salisbury Battalion, Somerset Militia. Solomon is mentioned in the will of his brother Stephen, 1766. On the 1783 Somerset Tax List Solomon Wainwright is assessed with -

"Cannon Shot"	- 100 acres
"Turnstile"	- 6 acres
"Shadewell"	- 124 acres
"Stop at Eventime"	- 25 acres
"Paris"	- 46½ acres

which in the assessment, are stated to total 190 acres, described as middling and clay, areable 90, wood 100, slaves 5, horses 3, black cattle 10, value 400". In 1783 the family consisted of males 4, females 5. He made his own will October 1, 1801 (Liber E.B. 10, folio 54, 1768, Princess Anne) In it he refers to his children, Levin, Parcilla married 1797 Daniel Messick), Peggy (married 1797, Hugh Porter, and had a son William,) Betsy, and Bridget, unmarried (born October 9, 1773, died October 12, 1840). The administration by Levin Wainwright is recorded in E.B. 24, folio 248, Princess Anne) Levin Wainwright, in all probability the eldest of these, was born 1772 (record where?), married June 16, 1801 (record where) Esther or Hetty Daugherty, born October 31, 1775; died October 11, 1846, and by her had a large family, most of all of whom resided in the vicinity of Nanticoke. The members of this family were all well known

to the family of Joshua Wainwright and his children, to whom Levin Wainwright was known as "Uncle Levin" and the children as "cousin". These children were:

1. George Handy Wainwright, born November 2, 1802; died May 20, 1853, whose will, dated 1853 (J.P. 5, folio 215, P.A.) mentions his brothers.
2. Solomon Wainwright, died in infancy.
3. Washington Wainwright, died in infancy.
4. William Pitt Wainwright, born 1807, in Stepney Parish. At the time of his father's will in 1836 he had long been absent from home.
5. John Alexander Wainwright, born June 6, 1809; died November 29, 1870. Married _____.
6. Ware Wainwright. He was a merchant at Whitehaven and the owner of considerable land in that vicinity. He never married.
7. Jane Elizabeth Bridget Wainwright, born March 15, 1805, in Stepney Parish, died June 9, 1876, married 1822 George Dashiell Hopkins, son of Mathias Hopkins. (Her will J C L 5, folio 23, Princess Anne)
8. Mathias Dashiell Hopkins Wainwright, born December 15, 1815; died June 12, 1863.

Levin Wainwright, the father of these, died in 1836.

(His will).

IV. Levin Wainwright, born October 31, 1742/3, was yet living in 1766 at the time of the will of his brother Stephen.

V. John Wainwright, born May 1, 1744, yet living in 1766 at the

time of the will of his brother Stephen. It may be he who removed to Worcester County, and that it is he who is recorded in the First Census of the United States, 1790, as the head of a Worcester County family consisting of one male over sixteen years of age, one dependent female, and no slaves. No further study has been put on this branch of the family. However, there is the possibility mentioned in the note introductory to this paper.

James and Nellie

James Wainwright, Sr., son of William Wainwright and Mary Cannon, married in 1753 Nellie Collier, the daughter of Robert and Ann Collier of Somerset County (Administration Accounts, Liber 43, Annapolis) Mention already has been made of his sales to his brother Cannon of two tracts of land he had had from his father. On the Somerset Tax Returns of 1783 he is assessed with 280 acres of land as follows:

"Turnstile" - 95 acres

"Winwright's Pleasure"- 25 acres

"Fleutlin's Pleasure" - 20 acres

"Pasture" - 130 acres

These tracts are described as follows: "bad, middling, and sandy 50 acres, 250 wood, value 150, female salves 5, horses 2, black cattle 13, total value 295". The family consisted of males 2 and females 3. (Scarf papers - Baltimore). The will of James Wainwright, Sr. was made in 1794, and it is recorded at Princess Anne in Liber 17, folio 372. The children of James and Nellie or Eleanor were a son and four daughters, as recorded below. Eleanor Wainwright survived her husband, making her will in 1796. (Liber E. B. 17, folio 523, Princess Anne) In it she mentions her daughters Nancy and Jane, her grand-son Levin Selby, and her grand-daughters Betty Wailes Wainwright and Ann Wainwright.

The children of James and Nellie:

- I. James Wainwright, was dead before 1794 since his father in his will speaks of him as deceased. He married Ann Wailes, whom he left a widow, with a daughter, Betty Wailes Wainwright.
- II. Nancy Wainwright.
- III. Jane Wainwright married Zadoc Wainwright in 1800
- IV. Rebecca Wainwright married Henry Selby, and had a son Levi Selby. Rebecca was dead at the time of her father's will in 1795.
- V. Sallie Wainwright, married _____ Messick, and had a son, Benjamin Messick:

William and _____

William Wainwright, son of William Wainwright and Mary Cannon, was also a member of Captain Handy's Troop, 1740 and 1748. William Wainwright received by deed from Thomas Johnson, Feb. 4, 1741, "Johnson's Delight" - a fifty acre tract (Scarf Papers - Maryland Historical Society - Baltimore.)

On the Somerset Rent Roll, 1749-1753 he is assessed with fifty acres under the name "Doughties Lott" (Scarf Papers - Baltimore.)

On the Somerset Tax List of 1783 he is assessed with two tracts: "Addition to Paick Pot Hall" 136½ acres and "Woolhope" 55 acres - the two tracts being described together as follows:

"Improvements small, situation good, soil clay,
areable 12, wood 179½, value 125, horses 1,
black cattle 5, total value 165, assessment
2-1-3," the family consisted of males 2,
females 1, (Scarf Papers - Baltimore.)

He was yet living in 1763 when he bore witness to the will of his brother Stephon. Of his marriage or family nothing is certain. Likely it is his will that is of record at Princess Anne in E. B. 2, folio 108, in the year

1806, and if this is the case he left issue in grandchildren, William Dickerson and Rebecca Evans Dickerson.

STEPHEN and MARY

Stephen Wainwright, son and probably the eldest of William Wainwright and Mary Cannon, appears in the records of Somerset as a member of Captain John Handy's Troop of Colonial Militia, 1740-1748. He married, August 30, 1737, Mary Evans, in Stepney Parish. The descent of Mary Evans is examined in a subjoined portion of this paper. She received by deed from her brother John Evans, August 20, 1739, 100 acres, but the land is not named in the deed (Scarf Papers - Maryland Historical Society - Baltimore.)

Stephen Wainwright was deeded 2 tracts of land on June 17, 1743 by Charles Dashiell - 32 acres "Noble Quarter" and 50 acres being a part of "Whitty's Contrivance". In his will he left the 50 acres "Whitty's Contrivance" to his son Cannon Wainwright. Both tracts are in the Shiles Creek area. On the Rent Roll for 1749-53, Stephen Wainwright is assessed with "Noble Quarter" 100 acres, "Whitty's Contrivance" 50 acres and "Ignoble Quarter" 32 acres. (Scarf Papers - Baltimore.) (See also Dashiell Family Records Vol. 2, p. 278.)

Stephen Wainwright survived until 1763, and his will, previously mentioned, is a Somerset document dated January 1, 1763. It is recorded at Princess Anne in Liber E.B. 4, folio 104 and 105, and at Annapolis in the Hall of Records in Will Book 31, folio 822. Stephen and Mary were communicants of Stepney Parish. Mary survived her husband, appearing in his administration in October 12, 1765, but not in the final account (E.B. 6, folio 152, P.A. 52-250) which was passed June 23, 1768. Soloman Wainwright, a nephew, son of Cannon Wainwright, brother of Stephen of whom we write, was the executor. The will mentions four sons as well as the daughters, Ellender and Rebecca, and the brother-in-law, John Evans and Nicholas Evans. The children of Stephen and Mary were:

I. Sarah, born December 20, 1737, in Stepney Parish. By her father's will she was left "one shilling and no more". She married in 1763 Jacob Thorne. In 1768 Evans Wainwright was one of the sureties for his sister Sarah Thorne, administrator of Jacob Thorne (Bal. Book, Vol. 90, June 16, 1768, Annapolis) Jacob and Sarah Thorne had an only child, Stephen Thorne who married Sarah Owens. Stephen and Sarah had an only child, a daughter, Sarah Owens Thorne who married Benjamin J. Dashiell. These are the grandparents of Benjamin J. Dashiell, Esq., of Towson, Maryland, the distinguished historian of the Dashiell family (Dashiell Family Records, Baltimore 1929)

II. Evans Wainwright, eldest son, was born November 1, 1739, as recorded in Stepney Parish. On September 1, 1779 he acquired from Stephen Hopkins of Somerset County, portions of two tracts of land in Dorchester (Liber J C H 1, folio 255, Cambridge). These tracts were "Chance", 30 acres and "Pochaty", (Pokate), the original patent of the latter 50 acres in Dorchester was to William Green, 1715 (E.E. 6 folio 131 - 2, and Ry. #1, folio 306 - Annapolis.)

Both tracts are on the north side of the Nanticoke. In these deeds Evans Wainwright is called "of Somerset County." In the Census of 1776 he is recorded as living in the Nanticoke Hundred of Dorchester County. He was then the head of a family consisting of himself, and his wife, both between the ages of thirty and forty, a boy under ten years of age, three girls under ten years, one girl between ten and sixteen, one man between sixty and seventy years of age, and one man between seventy and eighty. (Brumbaugh: Maryland Colonial Records Vol. II, pages 89 and 96).

Evans Wainwright is recorded as a member of the Salisbury Battalion, Somerset Militia, Capt. John Span Conway's Company (Vol. V. #1, Md. Gen. Bulletin) Evans Wainwright and his brother Cannon Wainwright sold, as previously mentioned,

August 2, 1771, to John Rencher, Jr., portions of two tracts of land they had received under the will of their father. The deed (E. 163.026 Princess Anne) states their father to be Stephen Wainwright. These tracts are portions of "Ignoble Quarter" and "Whitley's Contrivance", both on the north side of the Wicomico River. In 1835 Joshua Wainwright (son of Cannon) and his wife Mary, sold other portions of the same tracts to Elizabeth Wainwright, Eliza Wainwright, John Reuark and Sarah Reuark his wife, Biddy Wainwright and Mary Wainwright who immediately transferred the same to Elihu Larmore (G H 8, folio 191.058, Princess Anne)

On the Tax List for Somerset, 1783, Evans Wainwright is assessed only with "Noble Quarter", 100 acres, described as follows:

"Improvements bad, situation good, soil clay,
areable 30, wood 70, value 50, black cattle 4,
value 6, total value 60, assessment 0-15-0". The
family in the assessment consists of 2 males and
7 females (Scarf Papers - Baltimore)

As late as 1796 Evans Wainwright appears in the Dorchester records. In H.D. 9, folio 403, Cambridge, is entered a Bill of Sale to Charlotte Wainwright for some items of personality. In this record he is "Evans Wainwright of Dorchester County". But the date of his death is not known. In 1796 he was fifty-seven years of age.

The two small Dorchester tracts purchased by Evans Wainwright from Stephen Hopkins evidently passed from him to his heirs for no Wainwright is recorded as a Grantor in Dorchester Land Records, 1669 to 1819.

The name of his wife has not been found. Nor has the date of the death of Evans Wainwright been found. Likely he resided in Dorchester until the time of his death after 1796. All Testamentary Records of Dorchester for the period in question were lost through the fire which so completely destroyed that portion

of the Court House in Cambridge in 1852. However, it is not unlikely that careful work in the extant Dorchester Records will serve to further develop this link in the Wainwright genealogical records.

III. Ellender, mentioned in her father's will.

IV. John Wainwright, mentioned both in the will of his father and of his mother.

V. Cannon Wainwright, mentioned in the will of his father but not in the account. By his father's will he inherited portions of "Whitley's Contrivance" and "Ignoble Quarter". In 1771 with his brother Evans he sold land to Thomas Rencher, Jr. He served in the American Revolution in Capt. John Span Conway's Company, Salisbury Battalion, Somerset Militia.

On the Tax List of 1783 Cannon Wainwright is assessed with "Noble Quarter" 100 acres, described as follows: "Improvements bad, situation good, soil clay, areable land 60, wood land 40, value 60, horses 3, black cattle 8, value 27, total value 110, assessment 1-7-6". The family is recorded as Males 5, Females 5. (Scarf Papers - Baltimore.)

Cannon Wainwright and his sons about each of whom we will presently speak deserve to be remembered for their piety, their strength of Christian character and their deeds. They were among the builders of Methodism at Whitehaven; Jesse was an Elder in Manokin Presbyterianism at Princess Anne. Among the descendants of Cannon Wainwright are several who have devoted their lives to the Christian Ministry.

Recently Mrs. Branche H. Phillips of Salisbury, who has contributed so much to this study and a Cannon Wainwright descendant, discovered the original document, now old and fragile, incorporating the Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Town of White Haven. These articles are recorded in Somerset

County, Liber I, Prcl. folio 262, 263 and 264, September 17, 1813. The Agreement was entered July 16, 1813, and it constituted a body politic, under an Act of the Maryland Legislature. The "preaching house" or Chapel was to be known as the Shiles Creek Meeting House. The document states that on counting the ballots Cannon Wainwright, Benjamin Dashiell, Zacheus Willing, William Robertson, James Selby, Stephen Wainwright and Joshua Wainwright had a majority and were elected Trustees. At that time Joshua Wainwright was twenty-six years of age. Stephen was older, and Cannon, their father, first named in the Articles of Incorporation, well along in years.

VI. Stephen Wainwright, mentioned in his father's will, but not in the distribution of the estate. He was born after 1743 since he was at the time of his father's will, a minor. He was left in charge of his uncle, John Evans and of Nicholas Evans, who were charged to see that he remained with his mother and that he was educated.

He appears to have died a minor in 1763 or very shortly thereafter.

VII. Rebecca, mentioned in her father's will. She or possibly her sister, Ellender, married John Twilley.

VIII. Wainwright Wainwright, so named in his father's will, and apparently always so known.

The Children of Cannon Wainwright

The children of Cannon Wainwright were:

I. Stephen Wainwright, the eldest, married in 1799 Temperance McIntire of Dorchester County. He resided in the Mount Vernon District of Somerset County, across the Wicomico River from his brother Joshua. In 1817 Stephen and Temperance Wainwright sold to Hamilton Wainwright a part of "Belvedere" (Liber J P 2, 318.045, Princess Anne) His will was made July 26, 1842 (J.P. 5, folio 72- Princess Anne).

In it he refers to his sons and daughters by name. He mentions land which he bought of Zaccheus Street, a Dorchester citizen and the uncle of Mary Street whom Joshua Wainwright married, as subsequently recorded. The children of Stephen and Temperance Wainwright were:

- a. Stephen Wainwright who married his cousin, Leah Wainwright, daughter of Joshua. Stephen died in Somerset County in 1843 without male issue. His will is recorded J.P. 5, folio 79 shows his family at that time as consisting of a daughter Mary Temperance Wainwright. She married George Williams, they had a daughter Alice Williams who married Bronce Murray, and had issue. This family is identified with the Mount Vernon District.
- b. Cannon Wainwright married Jennie Robertson, who was the widow Adams.
- c. John Wesley Wainwright.
- d. Sarah Ann Collier Wainwright.
- e. Eunice Tully, married Douglass.
- f. Betsy Wainwright married _____ Shores and had issue, Purnell Shores.
- g. Leah Wainwright married _____ Larmore, and had issue, John A. Larmore.
- h. Sarah Ann Adams, a granddaughter or perhaps step-daughter.

The members of this family were communicants of Stepney Parish in 1800.

II. Jesse Wainwright, second son of Cannon Wainwright, married Rosanna Bennett. He was an Elder of the Presbyterian Church at Manokin at Princess Anne for 1800 and 1820 (History of Manokin: Harry Pringle Ford). Jesse

Wainwright was a man of a moderate degree of prosperity; he was thrifty and owned land and slaves. He gave the land for the Manokin Church, and with his own hands planted the great sycamores that grace the church to this day. It appears likely that the Dorchester record of the marriage of a Jesse Wainwright to an Eleanor Heath, January 18, 1804, may be a first marriage of this Jesse, but it is certain that all of the children were by Rosanna Bennett. Jesse Wainwright, died about 1823, for the administration on his estate is recorded in J P 5, folios 120, 139, 143 and 172, Princess Anne. The children were as follows:

a. Edward Jesse Wainwright, born 1819, died 1865, married June 20, 1844, Olivia Cathelle Riggin, a descendant of ^{Robert} Teague Riggin, Somerset settler. She was a native of New Town now known as Pocomoke City, but at the time of her marriage she was of Salisbury. She was a talented, cultured and earnestly Christian woman, an artist, a teacher and the best of mothers. She wrote a great deal - stories, descriptions and poems, many of which appeared first in the Somerset Herald. Through a long widowhood of thirty-seven years, she with her two youngest children resided at Princess Anne. There she opened a Seminary and taught, writing now and again for several of the eastern shore papers. At seventy she was still active as a teacher of drawing and French, and in church work. Some of her best creative work came during her last years, especially in map drawing and as a poetess. In young manhood her husband went first to Philadelphia, and then to St. Louis, but later returned to Somerset, and established in 1842 "The Somerset Herald". About 1858 he changed the name to "The Herald and Patriot" but later the original name was resumed, and it so continues today. He was of gracious address, handsome, and of courtly bearing. He was a man of superior judgment, generous, upright, and kindly, a man of profound convictions and fearless to maintain them. Throughout his life he was affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. He left eight children:

1. Rebecca, married Capt. Matthew Wilson, U.S.A., of New Jersey,

and had issue, a son, Edward Stacy Wilson who has children who live in New York, and a daughter Olivia C. Wilson. Capt. Wilson was a man of sterling worth. He enlisted as a drummer boy in the Civil War at fifteen, and marched down Pennsylvania Avenue, a Captain at nineteen. Rebecca Wainwright Wilson had the characteristics of her father and her mother. She was musical, and is remembered especially for singing "The Bonny Blue Flag" when it was unsafe to do so. She lived to a great age.

2. Anna Simpson, died in childhood.
3. Edward Byrd Wainwright, born 1850, married Catherine Moore and left issue, two daughters, Olivia and Mary. He was, to the time of his death in 1934, a zealous Christian worker, a Methodist Episcopal teacher and lay-preacher. His last public service was assisting a Minister in the Communion.
4. Olivia Patterson, a beautiful but frail child who died at twelve years of age.
5. George Gale, died in infancy.
6. William Alfred McClelland, died in infancy.
7. Charles William Wainwright, who graduated from Washington College at Chestertown, studied and practiced medicine for many years at Princess Anne. He was an Elder of the Presbyterian Church, a Mason, and sometime Mayor of Princess Anne. He married Clara Estelle Morris, and had issue:
 - A. Frances North Wainwright married Charles Edward Richardson, of Richmond, Va. and had issue, three children
 - B. Charles William Wainwright, M. D., of Baltimore, married Bernice Thompson, and has issue, a daughter, Alice.
8. Rev. Louis Cathelle Wainwright graduated from Western Maryland College at Westminster, and Princeton Theological Seminary, M.A.

at Princeton, married Mary A. Guldin, and has issue as follows:

- A. Mary Louise married Dr. William Erdman Seibert of Greencastle, Pennsylvania.
- B. Col. Charles Edward Wainwright, attorney-at-law, Washington, D. C. Col. Wainwright served over seas for twenty-two months, and in professional life is a specialist in banking of national reputation. He married Erma Kistler of Martinsburg, West Virginia, and resides at Chevy Chase, Md.
- C. Olivia, deceased.

Reverend Wainwright has contributed largely to the worth of this study. He has served churches in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. For awhile he was at Greencastle, Pa., but now resides at Vienna, Virginia.

- b. Anne Wainwright married William Crockett, but died at a young age, leaving issue, a son William Edward Crockett.
- c. Rosanna Wainwright.

Hampton Wainwright Descendants

III. Hampton Wainwright, son of Cannon Wainwright, born 1776, married September 6, 1803 (Dorchester Court Records) Elizabeth Matthews of Dorchester County. He resided in Somerset for the greater portion of his life, a farmer, on land known as the Earnest Hearn Farm. He died in 1850. His will is recorded at Princess Anne in E.B. J.P. 5, folio 197. His wife, Elizabeth, survived until _____, and her administration is among the testamentary records of Somerset County. In this document, she refers to her sister, Leah McBride, her sister Matilda, her sister Ann D. F., her sister

Rosanna, her brother Jesse H. W., and her brother Edward Jesse.

(Adm. J.P. 9, folio 44) Some of these references are not entirely clear. The children of Hambleton and Elizabeth Wainwright were:

a. William Cannon Wainwright, born July 9, 1812, married Martha Ellen Robertson, daughter of Samuel Robertson and his wife, who was born Nellie Larmor. He married, second, September 28, 1836, Margaret Hambleton (Dorchester County Court) and they are the parents of William Hamilton Wainwright who died October 9, 1903, having married twice, first, Georgia Ann Wilson, and second Margaret Efford. The family resided within a few miles of Whitehaven. By his first wife he left issue:

1. William Washington Wainwright, died unmarried.

2. Martha married W. Baine Kerwin and left issue:

A. Ray W. Kerwin, a Methodist minister who married Alberta T. Truitt of Willards and had children -
Robert E. Lee
Dorothy May

B. Clinton A. Kerwin married Adah Horner - no children.

C. Morgan B. Kerwin married Leona Moore and had children.

William

James

Mildred Lee

3. John, unmarried.

4. Herman, married ^{Dolly} Robertson, daughter of George B. Robertson and had a son *Billy Palmer*.
William

b. Isaac Wainwright, died young in the life-time of his father.

c. John Cannon Wainwright, died 1877, married Rose Matthews, and had issue:

I. John Andrew Wainwright, born 1847, died May 23, 1933, married Alice Elizabeth Efford who died in 1919 at the age of 61 years. He was known as "Tiny" Wainwright because of his diminutive size. At the time of his death he was the oldest living Wainwright. He resided at Clara, Maryland, and left four daughters.

Mary Em, died November 23, 1937, married Stephen Dalby, and had issue, Norman and Boyd
Annie married George Messick and has issue -

Harry

Bertie married George Robertson and had issue

Alice

Holland

Harrod

Ella, unmarried

II. William Henry Wainwright, born 1857, died at the age of Eighty years, unmarried.

d. James Wainwright married Elizabeth Ann _____.

Joshua Wainwright Descendants

IV. Joshua Wainwright, the son of Cannon Wainwright, was born October 16, 1786. He died August 21, 1849. He married Mary Street of Dorchester County, March 28, 1810. (Dorchester County Court Record). She died February 28, 1847. They are buried at "Cannon Shott", on what is now known as the J. Massey Roberts farm below Quantico, and their dates are preserved on their stones. The farm is now owned by Mr. Henry W. Roberts of Salisbury, a Wainwright descendant. The

home in which Joshua and Mary resided, and in which the children were born, still stands. Joshua's will of 1850 is recorded at Princess Anne in Liber S.W.J. #2, folio 247. The administration by his son Jesse is dated September 16, 1850 (S.W.J. #2, folio 247, Princess Anne.)

In 1822 Joshua Wainwright bought from Cannon Wainwright land in the Shiles Creek area. The transaction is recorded in Liber J.D. 7, folio 458.050, Princess Anne.)

Joshua and wife Mary on August 23, 1834, with Zaccheus Street and Margaret his wife, and Elizabeth Street his mother, "all of Somerset" sold to Stephen Wainwright "Evans' Second Choice" (Liber G.H. 7, folio 428.057, Princess Anne).

Then Joshua Wainwright and wife Mary sold, December 30, 1835, "Ignoble Quarter", to Elizabeth Wainwright, Eliza Wainwright, John Reuark and Sarah his wife, Biddy Wainwright, and Mary Wainwright. These immediately transferred title to Elihu Larmore. (Liber G.H. 8, folio 191.058, Princess Anne) These transactions reflect the clearing of the title and the descent of the land through this generation.

Joshua Wainwright is remembered as a man of great force and Christian character. Staunchly devoted to Methodism he carried its doctrine and teaching into every act of his life. It is recorded that his last words were a call that the Family Bible might be brought. He died with the Holy Book clasped to his breast.

The children of Joshua Wainwright and Mary Street, his wife, were:

- a. Jesse Wainwright, born Jan. 9, 1815, died Oct. 15, 1900, married three times, first June 5, 1840 Margaret E. Walter, born Sept. 8, 1819, by whom he had one daughter. His family Bible is in the possession of Mrs. Mary Roberts White, daughter of Isaac Williams Roberts, and granddaughter of Mary Wainwright Roberts.

The daughter by the first marriage was -

1. Mary Ann, born February 24, 1841, died November 1, 1914, married December 9, 1857 George E.R.J. Collier, and had issue,
Margaret Priscilla, born September 9, 1858, married Thomas Roberts (see Roberts history)
Mary Evelyn, born March 12, 1861, married James Webster and had issue.
George E. R. J., born July 29, 1864
Elizabeth Ella, born March 28, 1866
Hettie Roberta Anne, born February 16, 1869
John Wainwright Dashiell, born February 4, 1871, married Effie M. Parks and had issue
Herman P., born February 1, 1874

Jessie Wainwright married, second, Hetty Ann Walter, sister of his first wife, and already twice a widow, the widow Adams and the widow Rial. By her he had two sons who died young and two daughters

2. George R., born August 29, 1851, died July 12, 1853
3. Levin Thomas, born 1852, died July 29, 1853
4. Margaret E., born , married Channey Willing, removed to Virginia and had issue
5. Roberta Virginia, born December 29, 1855, married William S. Craft, and has issue

Elizabeth Wainwright Craft, unmarried, resides at Vienna, and has contributed greatly to the collection of Wainwright data herein recorded

Ruth Wainwright Craft, married Robert Lee Wright, and has issue, Robert Lee Wright and William Wright

Virginia Mary Craft, married Rev. Letcher Showell, grandson of Gov. Letcher of Virginia, and has issue, a daughter,

Elizabeth Wainwright Showell of Texas.

Third, Jesse Wainwright, at the age of eighty, married Louise Nelson Maley, the widow Melson. She outlived her husband, but by him she had no children.

'Soon after his second marriage Jesse Wainwright removed from Wicomico to Dorchester, where, with several associates, he bought a large tract of land several miles below Vienna. This was in 1854, and the transaction is recorded at Cambridge in Liber F.J.H. 2, folio 588 ff shows that Jesse Wainwright,

Samuel White and William Underwood Roberts acquired a large tract from James K. Lewis.

But in 1860 Jesse and wife acquired the title of the others, and from this date this branch of the family resided in Dorchester. (Liber F.H.J. 4, folio 609, Cambridge). Already, however, he had established himself in Dorchester by the purchase of another property from Alfred M. Lewis in 1858 (Liber F.J.H. 4, folio 189, Cambridge.)

The marsh has encroached and today, miles from the road, stands a fine old brick house where Roberta Virginia, the only child of the second marriage was born. About 1873 Jesse removed to a farm nearer Vienna. Here Roberta Wainwright met and married William Craft, but she lived only six years after marriage, leaving the three children previously recorded. Her early passing remains a sad recollection of the family. She was a true Wainwright, beautiful and of lofty character. Late in life, Jesse Wainwright retired from the farm and removed to the village of Vienna, where he bought the old home built in 1705 or 1715 of Governor Thomas Holliday Hicks, residing there until his death. Jesse had the Wainwright characteristics, silent, stern, upright, honest, and devout. A staunch Methodist, his was a home for all ministers. While living on the farm below Vienna, he gave the land and built a chapel yet known as Wainwright's Chapel. He worshipped there on the day of his death. He is buried in the church yard just outside the town of Vienna.

b. John Edward Wainwright, married Esther Ann Larmore, and had issue:

Christiana married George Moore. A son, George H. Moore resides on the Wainwright land, knows well the local history. His effort has been untiring to make this history accurate and complete. He has natural genius for genealogical work. The author is greatly indebted to his good friend George Moore of Clara, Md.

Howard - unmarried.

c. Joshua Cannon Wainwright, born 1824, drowned April 10, 1855, unmarried.

- d. Elizabeth Ann Wainwright, known as Betsy Ann, born February 4, 1813, died October 3, 1875, married January 31, 1838, Capt. Samuel White, born Jan. 6, 1800, died March 24, 1861, son of James and Rebecca (Hickman) White. Mr. White had been previously married to Margaret Walston (died Jan. 12, 1837, who had borne him two sons and three daughters.

Henry James White, born Nov. 27, 1821.
Samuel, born October 20, 1822, died September 2, 1855.
Charlotte Jane, born September 5, 1824, died July 18, 1843.
John Thomas, born October 4, 1826.
David Walston, born October 25, 1828, died October 28, 1843.

Betsy Ann Wainwright White was one of the strongest characters who ever lived in Somerset County. The influence of her deeds as well as her words have their influence to this day. In the absence of the preacher she exhorted. She never failed to see that all the negroes were in the places set apart for them at the church service. Samuel White and his wife were large land and slave owners. They resided across the Wicomico River from the Robertses. Their family was as follows:

1. Margaret Ellen, born December 6, 1838, married June 27, 1855, John Q. Robertson, and had issue, three sons, William E., Herbert and Harry C. (drowned) and three daughters, Ella Virginia, who married Joseph Downing, Mary Ann who married _____ Bean and Betty Alice who married Jackson Eubank.
2. Olivia Ann Mearil, born January 5, 1841, died April 15, 1844
3. Olivia Ann, born June 9, 1844, married July 17, 1860, James Massey Roberts, and had issue four sons and three daughters whose records are in the parallel Roberts history. They are as follows:
 - A. William Samuel, born 1864, died 1931, married 1889, Mary Amelia Langrall.
 - B. Preston Lee Jackson, born 1867, married 1894 Lola Insley.
 - C. Henry White, born 1876, married 1900 Ruby F. Toadvin.
 - D. John Baker, born 1879, married 1910 Helen Laville Beardslee Watts.
 - E. Clara Virginia, born 1881, married 1882 John A. Insley.
 - F. Loretta Margaret, born 1870, married 1891 John Fowler Phillips.
 - G. Olivia Emily, born 1873, died 1938, married 1903 Andrew Bounds Phillips.

4. Charlotte Emily, born August 29, 1846, died April 15, 1934, married, first, John Edward Roberts, eldest son of William Underwood Roberts and his wife, Mary Wainwright Roberts, and by him had issue:
- A. Samuel Edward Roberts, born February 20, 1864, died August 8, 1881, unmarried.
- B. Mary Ann Roberts, born May 15, 1865, unmarried, resides at Quantico. She has had an unusually successful commercial career associated with several of the great national commercial enterprises, serving them in this country and abroad. In recent years she has devoted a great deal of energy and thought to the gathering and preserving of the history and traditions not only of the Roberts family but the Wainwright family as well. Without her enthusiasm, interest and help it is doubtful if the author of this and related papers would have persisted in the work.
- C. Maurice Tilghman Roberts, born October 14, 1866, married first Dora Rowe, and by her had four children, Gladys Rowe, Raymond Rowe, Everett Rowe and Carroll Rowe. He married, second, Lena Mae Pound and by her has two daughters, Ruth and Audrey.
- D. Laura Amelia Roberts, born May 11, 1868, married Samuel Phillips, and had issue, Claude Phillips who married Stella Bounds, and had two sons, Maurice Phillips and Claude Phillips.
- E. Carrie Virginia Roberts, born September 6, 1869, married Gillis Robert Twilley who died in 1935. There are no children.

Charlotte Emily Wainwright White Roberts married, second, Irving Kennerly, and by him had a son, Walter Irving who married Edna Phillips.

5. David Asbury White, born February 4, 1849, married February 4, 1867, first Elizabeth E. _____, and by her had two children

- A. Kate married Granville Catlin, but no issue
- B. Ella V. married Samuel Robertson, and had three children, Catherine, Nellie and Raymond.

David Asbury White married, second, Matilda Robertson, a niece of his first wife, and by her had three children

- C. William Henry Patson White, born December 28, 1851, died January 14, 1857 (So it is in the Bible)
- D. Alma, married Raymond Hopkins
- E. Glenn, born 1886, married Virginia Culver and has two children

6. Isaac Handy White, born May 25, 1855, died April 22, 1926, married December 1877, Auzella Kennerly, and had

- A. Beulah, unmarried
- B. Nellie, married Harry E. Houck, and has issue, Elizabeth Wainwright White Houck and David Henry Wainwright Houck. Mrs. Houck has been interested in the Wainwright genealogy for many years and has contributed in a significant way to the gathering, sifting and assembly of this information. Her early interest in these affairs is illustrated by the notes she made many years ago at the dictation of Mrs. Jane Dickey, elsewhere herein identified. Without the testimony contained in these notes the research and study in harmonizing the Wainwright records would have proven far more difficult.

- C. Augustus White married Viola Hopkins and had four children: Samuel Whyth White, Victor who died young, Ellenor, Dorothy, and Allen Kennerly.
- e. Mary Wainwright, born 1818 as recorded in the opening paragraph of this paper, married 1837 William Underwood Roberts of Somerset County. They are the parents of a family of six sons and five daughters all of whom are recorded in the parallel Roberts history.
- f. Sarah Jane Wainwright, known as Sallie, married, first Elihu Larmore, and by him had four daughters and a son:
1. James Larmore married, first Hester Wilson
 2. Ellen Larmore, married first John Edward White and second George W. Robertson (widower of Leah Wainwright) and had issue by both.
 3. Martha Larmore married George Henry Robertson and had issue.
 4. Mary Wesley Larmore married Samuel James Williams and had issue.
 5. Sarah Jane Larmore, burned to death by accident
- Sarah Jane Wainwright married second, James Moore and by him had one son and two daughters:
6. George William Cannon Moore who married his cousin Christianna Wainwright daughter of John Edward Wainwright, and had children:
 - A. Naaman, died young
 - B. Mary, married Ernest Hearn and has issue
 - C. Cecil, unmarried
 - D. George H. married Audrey Messick,
elsewhere mentioned
 - E. Lois, married _____ DeForester
 - F. Eunice, married Samuel Shockley and has issue
 - G. Harold, married Mattie Powell
 7. Sarah Jane, married Thomas M. Dickey, and had issue:
Roberta Dickey married Albert Sydney Hearn and
has issue

Rev. T. Morrison Dickey, married first Mable Swan and second Grace Warvel, and has issue by both wives

Martha J., unmarried

Walter J., unmarried

Edwin C. M., married Ethel Long and has issue

8. Susannah married first George Williams and has issue:

Maggie married William Turner and has issue

Ella married Ernest Robertson and has issue

Carrie married Hudson Travers and has issue

Nora married Millard Mezick and has issue

g. Nellie Wainwright married John Evans and had issue

Annie, married _____ White, and has a son, George

Samuel Cooper married Delia Mitchell

1713505

James

h. Leah Wainwright married first, her cousin, Stephen Wainwright, son of Stephen, and had a daughter Mary Temperance Wainwright who married George Williams and had an only daughter, Alice (died July 8, 1936) who married Jerome Murray.

Leah Wainwright married second, George W. Robertson, brother of John Q. Robertson, and had issue as follows. After the death of his wife George W. Robertson married Ellen, the widow, White.

1. George Henry Robertson, married, first, his cousin,

Martha Larmore, and second, Charlotte Ellen White, and left

issue by both. The intermarriages of the children are into

the Somerset, Wicomico and Dorchester families of Phillips, White, Taylor, Boswell and Bozman.

2. James W. T. Robertson, born 1849, died 1932, married three times, first Esther Robertson, second, Caroline Catlin, third, Mary Priscilla Robertson, sister of Esther. There were children of each marriage. Mr. Robertson is the grandfather of Mrs. Audrey Mezick wife of George Moore of Clara, Maryland, who has, as is elsewhere said, contributed greatly to the completeness and accuracy of the records of the Wainwrights. Mrs. Mezick's mother was Caroline the eldest daughter of James W. T. Robertson. Mrs. Audrey Mezick Moore is the poetess and lyricist of the Tyaskin District. Her work appears frequently in the local papers.
3. Laura Robertson married William Harris and left issue, Minnie and Laura both of whom married into the Catlin family have issue.
4. Charlotte Robertson, born 1854, died 1934, married Ambrose Larmore and had issue
5. Martha Jane Robertson married Adolphus White and left issue
6. Edward Robertson died at sea

Cannon Wainwright

Cannon Wainwright, the youngest son of Cannon Wainwright, married Polly Robertson and by her had a son, Cannon Wainwright who married Jennie Robertson who was then the widow Adams. They had two children Julia married George Cad Horseman and had issue Delia married Thomas Downey and had issue, Morris Walter and Cherry

II. EVANS * RICE * BATTAIN

Mary Evans, who married Stephen Wainwright in 1737, has in her ancestry names distinguished in early Somerset history. In the lineal descent are Evans, Rice and Battain - all Welsh in origin. Intermarriages bring in Walker, Coppinhall, Huett, Alexander and others.

Her great-grandfather was Nicholas Rice, Gentleman. He came into the Province of Maryland at an early date from Northampton-Accomac in Virginia, becoming at once one of the principal citizens of the Wicomico Section of Somerset. This was before the organization of Somerset as a county in 1666. At a Court held September 25, 1666 we find Nicholas Rice, "Constable for ye Mannder of Wiccocomoco.. on the eastern shore." In June 1664 we find Nicholas Rice "of Wiccocomoco on the Eastern Shore within the Province of Maryland," designated as a Carpenter, transferring land to James Jones (Md. Arch. Vol. XLIX, p. 369-70-71). From this it appears that he was trained to the trade, but it seems he concerned himself with superintending building work - no doubt something of a contractor. In other record he appears as a Planter. In the records of 1672-75 he is one of His Lordships' Justices for Somerset (Torrence: Old Somerset, P.293 and Md. Arch. LI,P.98)

His land patents include "Riceland", a thousand acre Somerset tract, laid out for him September 8, 1663 - three years before the erection of Somerset into the status of a County. The location is in old Manny Hundred "on the northern-most side of Wiccocomo on the East Side of Tayler's Creek...posest by Capt. Nicholas Evans to whom it descended by the death of his father John Evans, who was vested with the right" (Somerset County Rent Roll, Balti. f. 20) Another tract is identified in the same Rent Roll. It is "Noble Quarter - five hundred fifty acres, surveyed July 23, 1668 for Nicholas Rice, lying on the north side of Wiccocomoco River" - also at the time of this roll in the possession of Capt. Nicholas Evans. (ibid. P.192) These locations are a short distance above the present town of Whitehaven.

Who Nicholas Rice, Gentleman, married we do not know. It seems probable that his wife pre-deceased him. The heirs were two daughters, co-heiresses - Mary and Alice. The fact that no record is found of these daughters in which they are called Mary Rice or Alice Rice has lead some to the conclusion that Nicholas Rice died childless, and that these co-heiresses were the daughters of his wife by some former marriage. The balance of probability seems, however, with the former conclusion. (See Old Somerset P. 284)

Of the English or Welsh origin of these Somerset Rices and Evanses no great certainty exists. There are a number of records in the Diocese of Exeter, County Hereford, that are pertinent:

Oct. 28, 1614 Nicholas Riche (sic) and Joanna Warren of Modburye, married
(Marriage Licenses of Exeter, County Hereford, pge. 42)

Feb. 3, 1628/9 Nicholas Evans of Exeter and Ann Gandy of the same(ibid.p.24)

Sept. 9, 1622 John Evans of St. Stephens, Exeter, and Jacosa Worthrie
of Marshe, County Somerset (ibid. p. 78)

March 29, 1662 Richard Evans of Exeter and Elizabeth Gandy of
Cudleigh (ibid. P.76)

It is of note that in this same parish of Exeter the records reflect many Thorne, Collyer, Huet, and Street records.

The will of Nicholas Rice is dated Jan. 5, 1670, probated March 15, 1677.
(E.B. 5, f. 136 and Md. Calendar Vol. 1. p. 204) By it John Evans is made
executor, and Richard Crockett, the residuary legatee. Portions of the estate
were also left to Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Hardy, to Mary Bishop, and to
Philip Ascue's their children.

Assuming that Mary and Alice were sisters and the daughters of Nicholas Rice, it would appear that Mary was the elder. Since it is in her that the principle interest of this paper turns, we record the younger, Alice, first.

Alice Rice married Richard Crockett. His will was made and probated in

1726 in Somerset County, but his wife, Alice, outlived him. The issue were:

John Crockett

Robert Crockett

Richard Crockett

Mary Rice, the elder daughter of Nicholas Rice, Gentleman, married first, John Evans, Sr.

John Evans, Sr., Gent. was the immigrant. He came to Maryland from Virginia August 8, 1671 with wife Mary (Early Settlers list, Liber 16, f. 303 and Liber 16, f. 402 also Liber 17, f. 33 - Annapolis) He appears in the public record Nov. 15, 1681, in connection with the examination of jurors at the great trial of Capt. Josias Fendall. In that relationship he testified that he was a Protestant. (Md. Arch. Vol. V, page 316-7)

Surveys for John Evans in Somerset include:

"Monmouth", October 31, 1675, described in the survey as for John Evans, Somerset County Planter, East side of Chesapeake Bay, south side of Nanticoke River, north side of Quantico Creek (Somerset (Original) Survey Book, folio 51 - Penna. Hist. Soc. M. S., Philadelphia).

"Riceland", 360 acres, out of 1,000, came from his wife.

0086

"Sidney", 25 acres of 50 acres 0012

"Little Monmouth", 100 acres 004 Aug. 27, 1679

"Rise", 50 acres, surveyed Dec. 6, 1674 0029

"Croyon", 50 acres, surveyed Mar. 21, 1680 0024

"Foxhall". 50 acres 0096

In 1685, John Evans, received by conveyance from Capt. Henry Smith, Gent., 200 acres out of a 1,000 acre tract called Pitrkrafs (All above from Phila.)

On July 5, 1677, John Evans and Richard Crockett acknowledged a survey for William Stevens and Nicholas Rice. (Phila? folio 110)

By the Act of Assembly, November 1678, fixing the assessment of charges for Somerset, John Evans was charged with 1802 lbs. of Tobacco plus 590 pounds of tobacco, fixing him as one of the heaviest tax payers of the county. (Md. Arch. Vol. VII)

John Evans will is dated May 6, 1686, probated June 8, 1686. In it he refers to his wife Mary, and to his sons, Nicholas and John. Mary, the widow remarried within a short time for we find her in 1688 as the wife of Thomas Alexander (Inv. & Accts. Liber X, folio 176, Annapolis) See also Md. Hist. Magazine Vol. 16, page 382).

John Evans, younger son of John Evans, was born at Quantico, June 19, 1677 (I-K-L, Book of Somerset Co). He married Ann Dashiell, 1696-1748 (Dashiell Family Records - J-204). Of this marriage there was one son and two daughters:

a. Nicholas Evans, known to the records as Nicholas Evans, Jr.

He married July 27, 1749 (Stepney Parish) Priscilla Gillis, born Mar. 16, 1732/3, daughter of Thomas Gillis, 1695-1780.

The children:

1. John married Sarah Dashiell (Dashiell Family Records T-321) He served in the American Revolution as 2nd. Lieut. in Capt. Conway's Company Salisbury Battalion, Somerset Militia. Known as John Evans, Jr.
Test to the will of Richard Crockett in 1726/7.

2. Anne

3. Thomas

4. Priscilla married William F. Dashiell

5. James (Am. Revolution? See Md. Geneal. Bulletin #1 of Vol. 5)

6. Jeane married Joseph Dashiell (Dashiell Family Records J-416)

7. William

- b. Jane, heiress by the will of Thomas Benson, subsequently recorded.
- c. Susanna, married Thomas Jones.

This branch of the Evans family is not followed further in this paper.

Nicholas Evans, the elder son of the immigrant, John Evans, sometimes known to the records as Nicholas Evans, Gent., and sometimes as Capt. Nicholas Evans and sometimes as Colonel Nicholas Evans*, was born August 20, 1673 (Somerset I-K-L). He married twice, first Susannah Walker, second Rachel Battain, the widow Huett. While all of his four children are by the second wife, there is interest in the descent and family of the first.

The story of this group of immigrant families is one of intense interest going back to old Capt. Thomas Walker, English sea captain of the type of Drake and Hawkins, who retired from the sea, came to Maryland in 1664 shortly to become one of the most prominent civil and military and naval men of the Province. He was Gentleman Justice of the Quorum for Somerset 1679, High Sheriff of Somerset County and Collector of the County 1676, Councillor on Indian Affairs, etc. His marriage, late in life, is recorded in the Somerset Record, I-K-L as follows;

"Thomas Walker, of this County, Gent., and Jane Coppinhall were married by Capt. William Coulborn, in the month of November, as 1674."(D-B-I-K-L, f.277)

Jane Coppinhall was of an ancient Yorkshire family.

*Resided after his marriage to widow Huett on the Hewit Estate which later passed to Ann and her 2nd husband Alex Leckie.

The Walker homestead was on a portion of "Dispense" a thousand acre tract patented to David Spense who came in 1662 with James Dashiell and others. The tract was on the south side of the Wicccocomoco and extended from the creek of the same name to Dashiell's Creek. Later it was divided into two parts, Spense keeping the northern part and selling the southern portion on Shiles Creek to Dashiell, who in turn sold to Thomas Roe. In passing we note that the Deed for this transfer is not in the Land Records, but in the first volume of the Judiciais at Princess Ann. Roe now sold to Thomas Walker, 282 acres out of the tract, June 1675. The portion is in the fork on the river and Dashiell's Creek. This became the Walker Homestead, and here Thomas Walker lived and died. "Rainbury", 200 acres surveyed for Thomas Walker, Nov. 10, 1679
Somerset (Original Surveys) Penna. Hist. Soc., Phila.

There were two children, Thomas, born at Wicccocomoco, November 11, 1675 and Susannah, born at Wicccocomoco, March 3, 1676. (Both recorded in I-K-L. It is not always easy to tell whether old style or new, in the year record: 1675 above may be 1674 or 1675)

Old Capt. Walker died December 29, 1680. His will disposes of a landed estate of more than eight thousand acres and personal effects embracing furnishings, clothes, cloth, etc., reveal the extent of his affairs and the number of his creditors among whom was The Honorable William Calvert and The Honorable Philip Calvert. The will is dated May 13, 1680. For some reason it was not recorded at Princess Anne but only at Annapolis. The administration on the personal estate, however, is at Princess Ann. The inventory was rendered October 8, 1685 by Edward Day who had married the widow, Jane.

To go into detail on all the information that has been collected on the doughty old sea captain and staunch churchman, will become another story. Here we notice only one provision of his will: "I give to the first Protestant Minister that should hereafter come from England to live in this County one thousand pounds of good tobacco toward his transportation". It is this provision

that brings us to The Reverend Mr. John Huett who came to Somerset in 1680 and claimed and received this legacy. Rev. John Huett, sent out under the authority of the Bishop of London, not only was foremost in Somerset but at St. Mary's as well. At the meeting of the Assembly, May 10th to June 9th, 1692, with Capt. William Whittington, he represented Somerset (Md. Arch. Vol. 13, page 252, 350). But Mr. Huett was "dismissed the House by reason of his Ministerial function, the Law in the Case as was afore desired being read in the House, rendering him in the Opinion of the whole house, unqualified". (Arc. Md. Vol. 13, page 366). Later in the same Session Rev. John Huett with Rev. James Clayland, Rector of St. Michael's, Talbot County, was asked to serve as Chaplain to the Assembly, and the two answered that the "will be ready at the State House every morning to say Divine Service upon the Beate of the Second Drum during the Session of the Assembly" (Md. Arch. Vol. XIII, page 367) The colonial records reflect that the widow Jane, by that time Jane Day, called upon the colonial Assembly for the dues from her former husband's service after his decease. (Md. Arch. Vol. XXII, pages 10 and 113).

It appears that Rev. John Huett arrived in Somerset perhaps a month before the death of Thomas Walker. Before 1691 Rev. Huett was Rector - or more correctly "Minister" - as Somerset was not laid out into Parishes until December 1692 - of All Saints Monii and Stepney in Somerset, and of Trinity in Dorchester (Allen MS in Md. Hist. Soc. Balti.) The records of Stepney show him as solemnizing marriages in Somerset in October 1682, but in Dorchester he was not doing so before 1697. (Allen MS)

The public record of Rev. John Huett is notable. His name stands first on the list of Somerset citizens who published "An Address of the Inhabitants of the County of Somerset, November 28, 1689, to the King and Queen, Most Excellent Majesty-----" the occasion being one of rejoicing over the failure of the attempt upon the Sovereigns' lives---"Your Majesty's Loyall and

Obt. and Humble Subjects" (Md. Arch. Vol. VIII, p. 139) On September 27, 1694 the Assembly gave him public thanks for the sermon he had preached the preceding day (Md. Arch. Vol. XIX, p. 40) In 1696 he appears as one of the incorporators of King William's School at Ann Arundel Town upon Seaverne, the forerunner of St. Johns College, Annapolis (Md. Arch. Vol. p. 421) Later in the same year there was some legislative action over the legality of his setting as a Burgess, he, of course, being a Clergyman. (Md. Arch. Vol. XIX, pages 436 and 477)

The home of Rev. Huett was "Contention" - a tract of more than fifteen hundred acres between Whitehaven and the Green Hill Church. The most of this land came to Rev. James Robertson, Rector of Coventry, who died in 1748, when the land passed to his son Alexander. The home originally occupied by John Huett was of brick with a board roof. John Huett died on his home plantation in 1697, and he is buried there as appears from an early Somerset record in which Thomas Dashiell states in a deposition that he was one of a party of surveyors the day Mr. Huett was buried and that they surveyed along by the river about forty yard from Mr. Huetts new made grave.

Rev. Huett's wife was Rachel Battain a native of Wales who appears to have come with him from London. As subsequently appears she survived until 1726, marrying second Nicholas Evans and becoming the ancestors of the Evanses and Wainwrights of this line.

Rev. John Huett by Rachel Battain had two daughters -

- A. Susannah married before 1726 Joseph Johnson
- B. Ann married first Matthew Nutter, second Alexander Leckie.

Matthew Nutter, born 1678, died before 1724, was the son of Christopher Nutter (Will 1702/3) who made his will in 1702/3.

Issue:

- 1. John Huett Nutter, died 1738, married first, Margaret McClister who died 1733/4, daughter of John McClister and

widow of Alexander Carlyle. There were two sons, John Huett Nutter born 1730, and Charles Nutter born 1732/3. John Huett Nutter, married second 1735 Ann Nutter who survived and married, second, John Hardy and by him had a son, Thomas Hardy. (See will of John McClister 1742)

2. Matthew Nutter, his will 1737. This will is valuable as it renders clear many of the Nutter and Piper relationships of this generation.
3. Rachel Nutter, who twice married first cousins, William Piper, who died 1733, leaving issue, Ann, Joseph, John and Sarah.

Then Christopher Piper.

Ann Huett married second April 24, 1724, Alexander Lackie who survived until 1743, but by him she had no issue. Ann died in 1734.

The following abstracts from the records are recorded as evidence of the relationships deduced and for the further detail they develop.

Will of Rachel Evans, Stepney Parish, Somerset County

20 April 1726

4 July 1726

To Ann and Susannah, daughters by my first husband, Rev. John Huett, (land in Wales)

To daughter by second marriage - Rachel Collier

To Mary and Ann Evans

To granddaughter Susanna Wood

To Stepney Parish - Silver cup

To first married daughter, Ann Leaky and Susannah Johnson

Will of Alexander Leckie

13 Aug. 1740

13 May 1743

To Joan Evans, my wife's daughter, she giving Mary Benson legacies by Thomas Benson.

To son-in-law, Nicholas Evans, at death of wife.

Wife Ann E.B. 9, folio 239, Princess Anne, Calender of Md,
Wills V.8, p. 214

Will of Ann Leckie

Husband Alexander

To Huett Nutter, Jr., my grandson, son of John Huett Nutter.

To John Huett Nutter, and his son, Charles

My sons, John Huett Nutter

Matthew Nutter

My daughter, Rachel Piper.

E.B. 9, folio 161

Will of Thomas Benson, taylor, Stepney Parish 1736

Wife Mary

To Jane, daughter of John Evans

Baldwin Vol. 7

Will of Nicholas Evans, Gent., Somerset

8 April 1723

20 May 1723

Son John

daughter Rachel Collier

daughter Sarah

daughter Mary

wife Rachel

Baldwin Vol. V. p. 143

We return to the main thread of this descent in the second marriage of Nicholas Evans, Gent., to Rachel Battain, widow of the Rev. John Huett. The date is not recorded but the proof is ample in _____.

Capt. Nicholas Evans appears as one of fifteen Military Officers of Somerset County who signed "Humble Address to his Majesty on the news here arrived of the horrible intended conspiracy agt, his Royal p'sn" 1696. (Arch. Vol. XX, folio 538)

His will 1723 mentions his wife Rachel, and his five children. The widow survived until 1726. Her will mentions her five daughters, two of whom were by her first husband and three by her second, but she does not mention her son. Nicholas Evans, Colonial Militia, Troop of Thomas Gillis 1748 (Md. Hist. Mag. Vol. VI. p.189)

The children of Nicholas and Rachel Evans were:

a. John Evans married 1738/9 Mary Evans. He is (as John Evans of Nicholas) one of those addressed regarding the defenselessness of the Rivers and the depredations of the Picaroous and the building of a ship of defense. (Md. Arch. Vol. XLVII, Journal and Correspondence of the State Council-1781. P.140-1 220-1)

The Western Shore Treasurer to pay to John Evans (Arch. Vol. XLVIII, p. 214 & 216).

John Evans, of Nicholas, Officer in the American Revolution (Brumbaugh)

John Evans, of Nicholas, a subscriber to the amount of £9 for Washington College at Chestertown - 1783 (Md. Hist. Mag. Vol. VI, p.171).

John Evans, Cornet in Troop of Capt. Jos. Miller (Md. Hist. Mag. Vol. for 1911, p. 187).

John Evans on list of Capt. Adam Spence of Somerset - 1748.

John Evans, Jr., in Capt. John Handy's Troop - 1749.

His issue:

John, born 1744

Nicholas, born 1746

Sarah, born 1740/1, married James Dashiell

(Dashiell Family Records, T-401).

b. Rachel, married first George Betts Collier

Issue: Nicholas Evans Collier married Ann Dashiell.

c. Ann, married first, John Shiles, Jr.

d. Sarah

e. Mary, married in 1737 in Stepney Parish, Stephen Wainwright.

It is this last named Mary Evans whose descent we set out in this paper to trace.

III BLOYCE

These pages deal with the first American generations of the family of Bloyce.

The Norman origin of the family of de Blois and the middle century English generation from 1066 are reserved for another part of this series.

Thomas Bloyce was the immigrant to Virginia, and he came at the very young age of ten years, as the following quotation from the record reflects.

x th Junii, 1635

from the Port of London

To be transported to the Bormoodes, or Sommer Islands, inbarqued in the Truelove de London, Robert Dennis, Mr. (Master) being examined by the Minister of Gravesend concerning their conformitie to the Orders and discipline of the Church of England as it now stands established: And tooke the Oath of Allegence,

Among the one hundred-twenty-five passengers subscribed to the oath,

Thomas Bloyce, aged ten years is the youngest, and he was, except for three infants, the youngest person in the party.

Anciently the family of Bloyce, Bloyse, Bloid, Bloyd, Blois was of Stepney, Middlesex, England. Here Thomas Bloyce, mariner, married Judith Adams, spinster, daughter of William Adams, of St. Ag_____, London, fletcher, May 10, 1610.

Evidence points to these as the parents of Thomas Bloyce, the Virginia immigrant.

By 1636, Thomas Bloyce was in Virginia. He is found first in Elizabeth City County where John Chandler obtained land credit for his transportation. (Greer: Early Virginia Immigrants).

Later he moved to the eastern shore of Virginia where he appears in the records of both Accomac and Northampton Counties. There is record of a suit instituted by him in Accomac in 1663 against one John Turner (Liber I, folio 53, also Liber of 1664, folio 77, Easterville). On October 18, 1664 Thomas Bloyce sold a Virginia land patent to one John Fawset for six thousand, six hundred pounds of tobacco. (Liber). His name appears among the list of Tithables for Ground Rent in Accomac in 1663 (Wise: Ye Kingdome of Accawmacke).

Before his removal from Virginia to Maryland, Thomas Bloyce had begun the acquisition of Maryland land. The first patent is in Somerset County 1649, for 300 acres on Back Creek, a tributary of Little Monie (Patents, Annapolis, Liber _____).

The immigration to Maryland 1662 is recorded at Annapolis in "Early Settlers' List", Liber 5, folio 210. He was at that time married, and he brought with him his wife, Frances, and his daughters, Frances and Judith.

The Maryland land patents in which Thomas Bloyce appears within a few years of his immigration to Maryland are as follows: See also Somerset (Original Surveys) Penna. Miss. Soc., Phila. p. 201
"Success". 300 acres, lying on the Little Monie, on the south side

of the Monor of Nanticoke, September 17, 1666. Liber 10,
folio 137, Annapolis.

"Bloyce's Hope". 150 acres, surveyed January 1, 1666, for Thomas
Bloyce, on the south side of Back Creek on the Little Monie
Creek, possessed by Bloyce Wright, father-in-law of Frances Bloyce.

"Mount Hope", 150 acres, surveyed December 2, 1672.

"Whight's Choice", 50 acres, surveyed July 19, 1679, for Thomas
Bloyce, and assigned William Wright, near mouth of Wicomico
River. Assigned by Wadrsquakin, an Indian of the Nanticoke tribe.

"Penny Wise", 50 acres, surveyed July 24, 1679, for Thomas Bloyce,
on the south side of Little Monie Creek, in the possession of
Bloyce Wright.

"Eason", 50 acres, surveyed, July 20, 1679 for Thomas Bloyce, and
assigned William Wright, on the south side of Wicomico River,
near its mouth.

"Venture", surveyed July 20, 1679, for Thomas Bloyce, and assigned
to William Wright, on south side of Wicomico near its mouth.

"Double Purchase", resurveyed November 19, 1679. The records of
these patents introduces the name of Wright.

These patents identify the Bloyce immigrant with the first settlers before
the erection of Somerset as a County in 1666, and place him with the Manokin group.

It seems probable that Bloyce Wright was a close relative to Thomas Bloyce.
He also appears in the Virginia Records as early as 1636. Bloyce Wright's son,
William Wright, married Frances Bloyce, the eldest daughter of Thomas Bloyce,
December 27, 1669. The ceremony was performed by Mr. John Winder, one of his
Lordship's Justices. Thomas Bloyce, by deed, May 2, 1685, conveyed to his
daughter, Frances Bloyce Wright, the 350 acres "Success and 50 acres comprised
in "Penny Wise" Liber M.A, folio 876, Princess Anne).

Bloyce Wright was dead before June 5, 1688. His son, William Wright who married Frances Bloyce had issue:

Elizabeth, born May 12, 1672

Temperance, born August 12, 1674

Judith, born July 12, year not stated in record

Bloyce, born March 5, 1681. His will, Baltimore County 1737

Frances, born February 21, 1683

Matthew, a daughter, born March 3, 1685

William, born August 10, 1687

and possibly another son, Solomon

Further records of the Bloyce family before the time of the American Revolution are to be found in the Register of St. Andrews Church at Princess Anne. There are now no Bloyces or Wrights of this line in Somerset County, but the blood and tradition of the founders are preserved through intermarriages of the daughters of the house with the families of Gowin, Polk, Lowe, Stuart, Pattison, and Stayton (of Delaware). Mr. Harry Pringle Ford, the historian of the Manokin Presbyterian Church, and a genealogist to whom credit is due for his effort in collecting much of the information on the Bloyces and Wrights, is descended through the Pattisons.

"Success" continued as the home of the Wrights until 1856. The tract is on the main road between Princess Anne and Deal's Island about half way between these two points. On it Thomas Bloyce built a fine colonial brick home which stood until it was destroyed by fire in 1855.

Thomas Bloyce died before May 24, 1689. His will is recorded, but it was of no effect. In the Testimentary Proceedings at Annapolis, Liber 14, folio 149, is this record -

"Was exhibited the will of Thomas Bloyce, late of Somerset County, Maryland, deceased, but no executor named therein,

and but two witnesses to the same. William Wright, in the will named, prayed administration, with copy of the will annexed. Entered May 24, 1689.

The will itself begins in this wise

"To all Christian people whom it may concern: Thomas Bloyce of the County of Somerset, planter, sends greetings. To our Lord God,.....From love and affection doth leave to my daughter Frances, lawfully begotten of my now wife, Frances Bloyce, and now wife of William Wright, all the two parcels of land on which I now live, upon the south side of little Monie Creek, one of the same parcels of land containing three hundred acres called by the name Success, and the other parcel, fifty acres called Penny Wise, adjoining the aforesaid parcel with all housing, fencing, etc.....1685". Liber 14, folio 149, Test Proceed, Annapolis)

Judith, the younger of the two daughters of Thomas Bloyce and Frances Bloyce, married, September 1671, Stephen Cannon, of whose entry into the Province of Maryland under the alias Thomas Davis, we have already treated.

Chart No. 1. Cannon and Wainwright

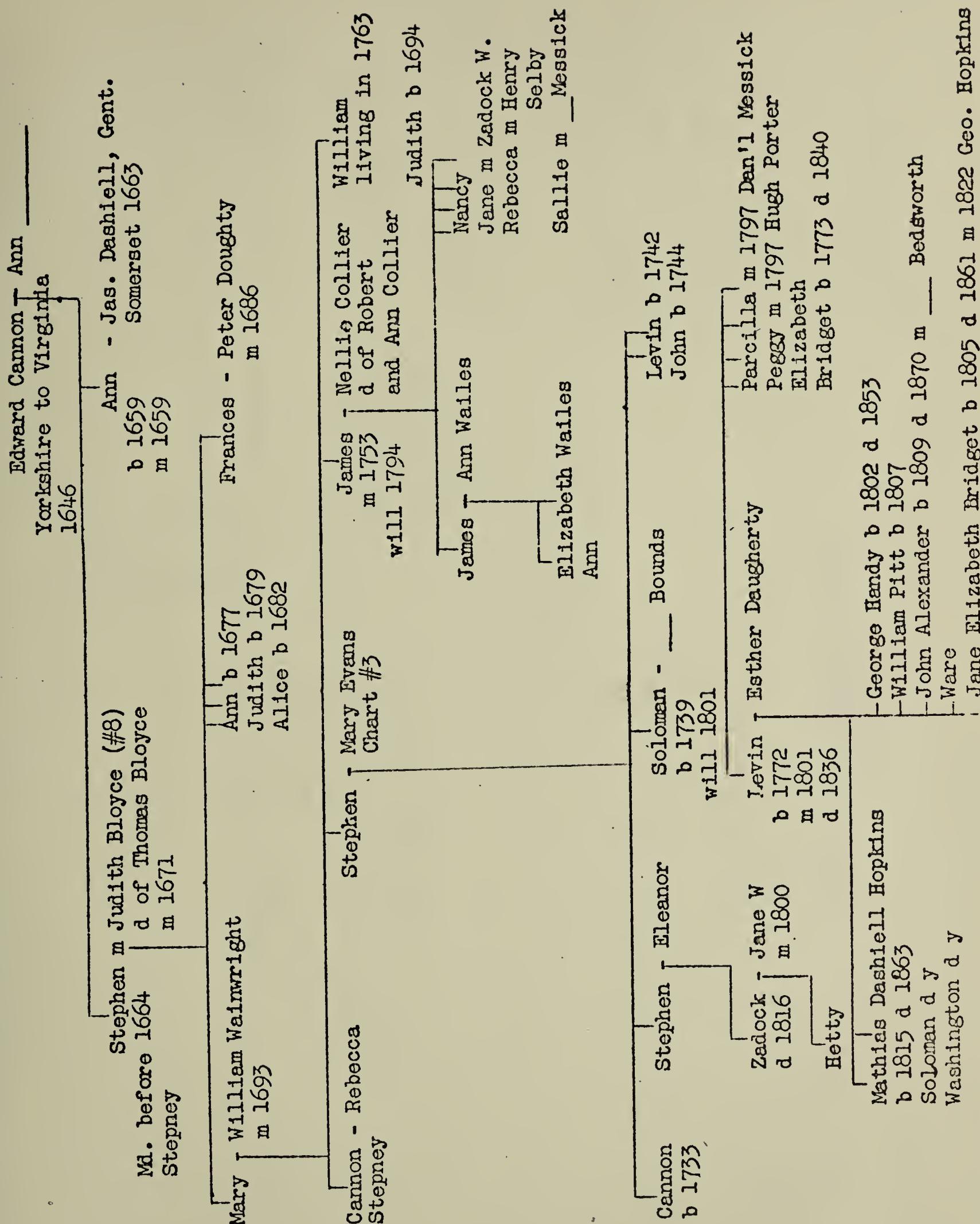


Chart No. 2. Rice and Evans

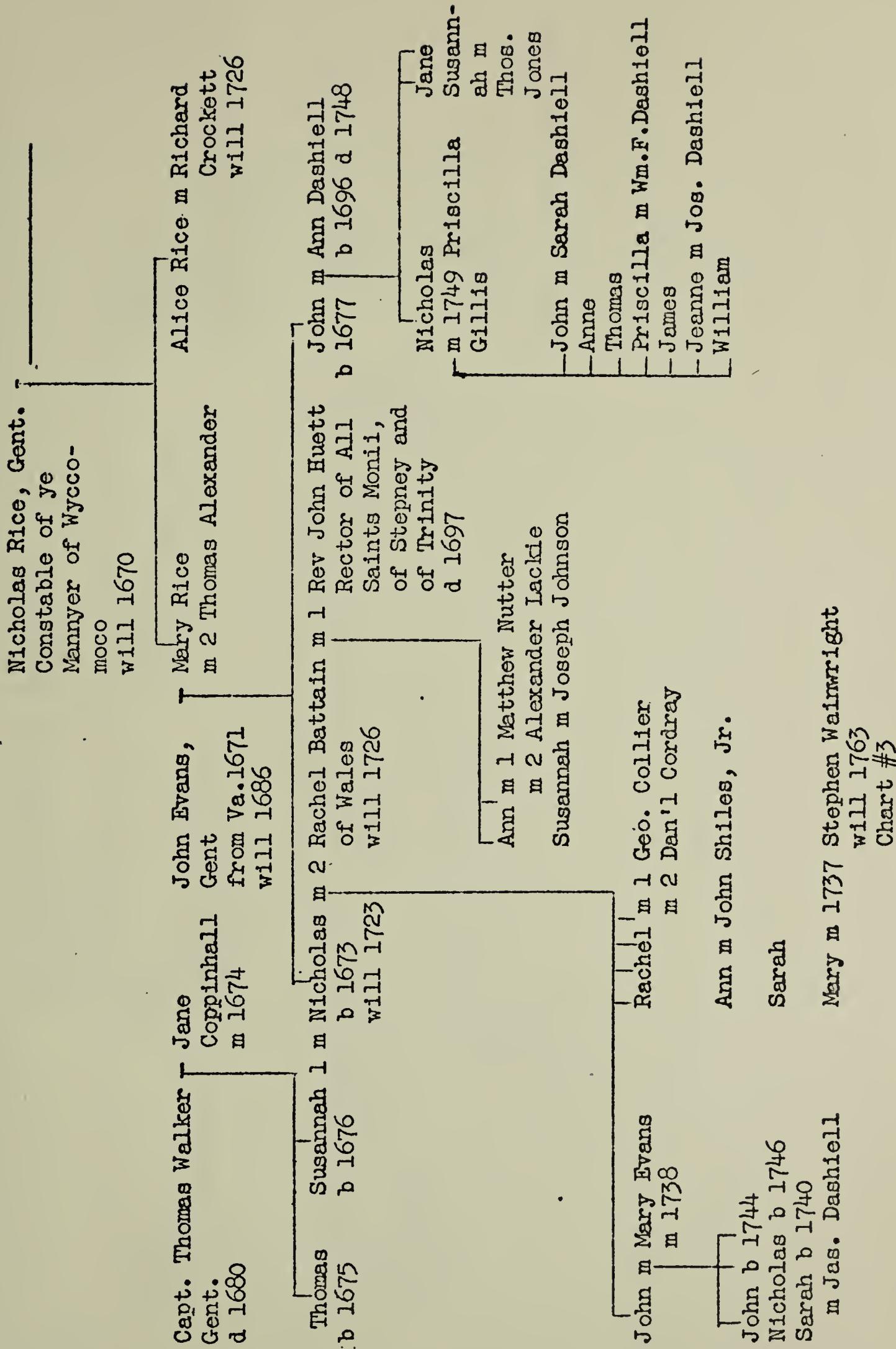


Chart No. 3. Wainwright

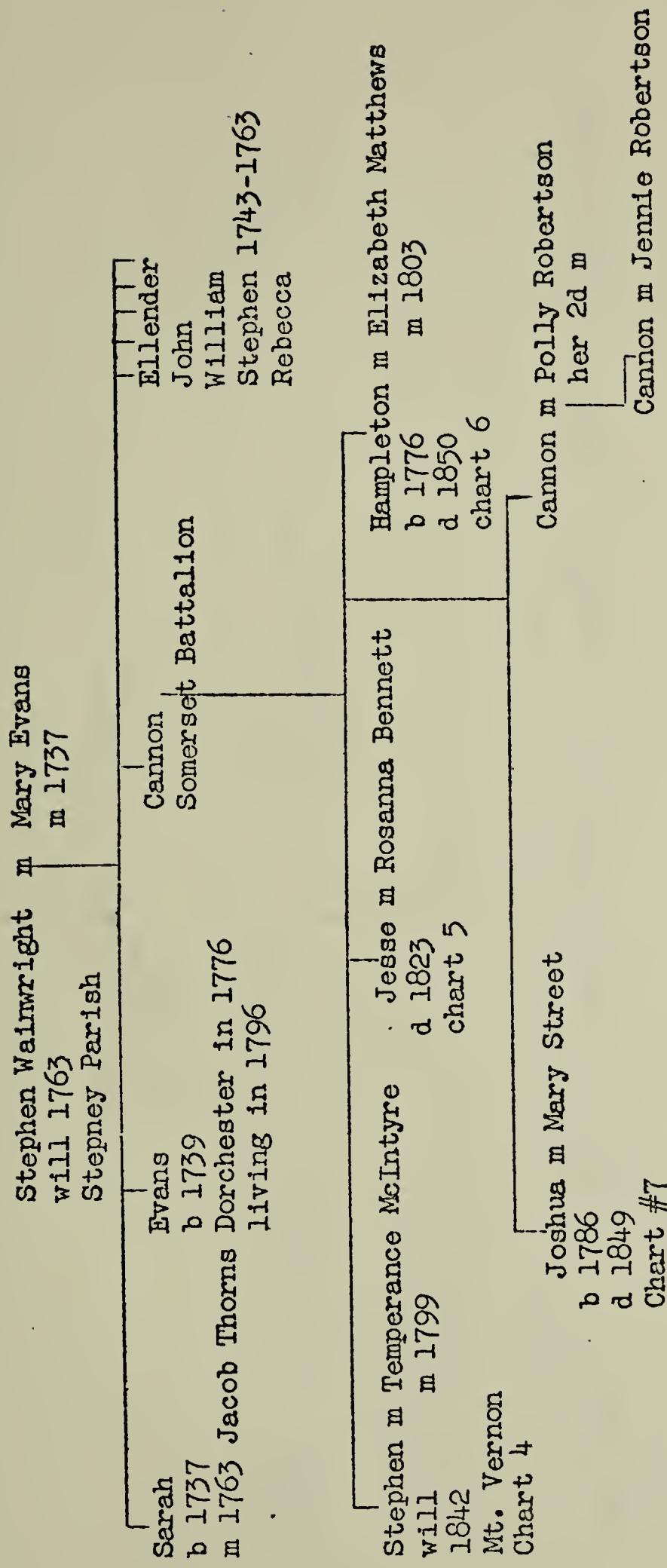


Chart No. 4. Stephen Wainwright

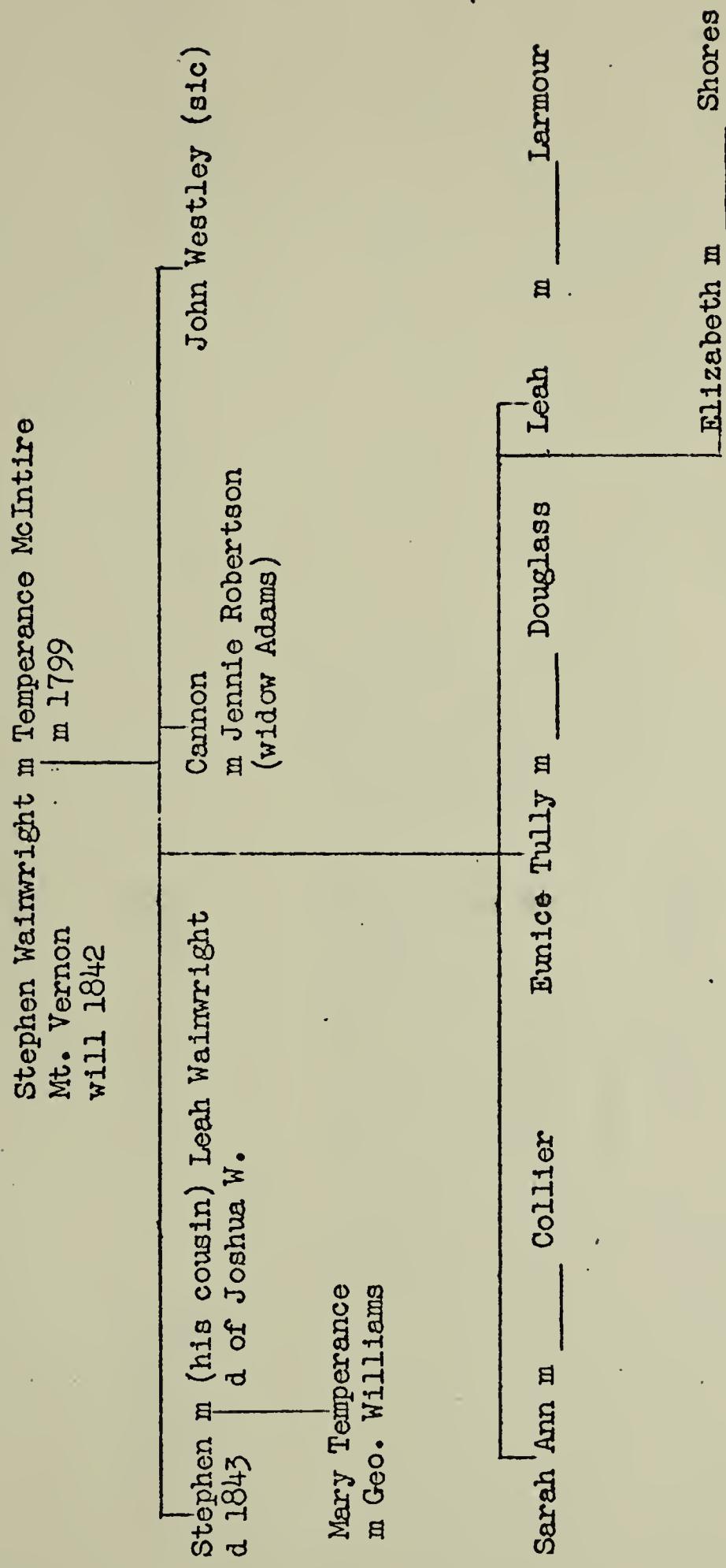


Chart No. 5. Jesse Wainwright

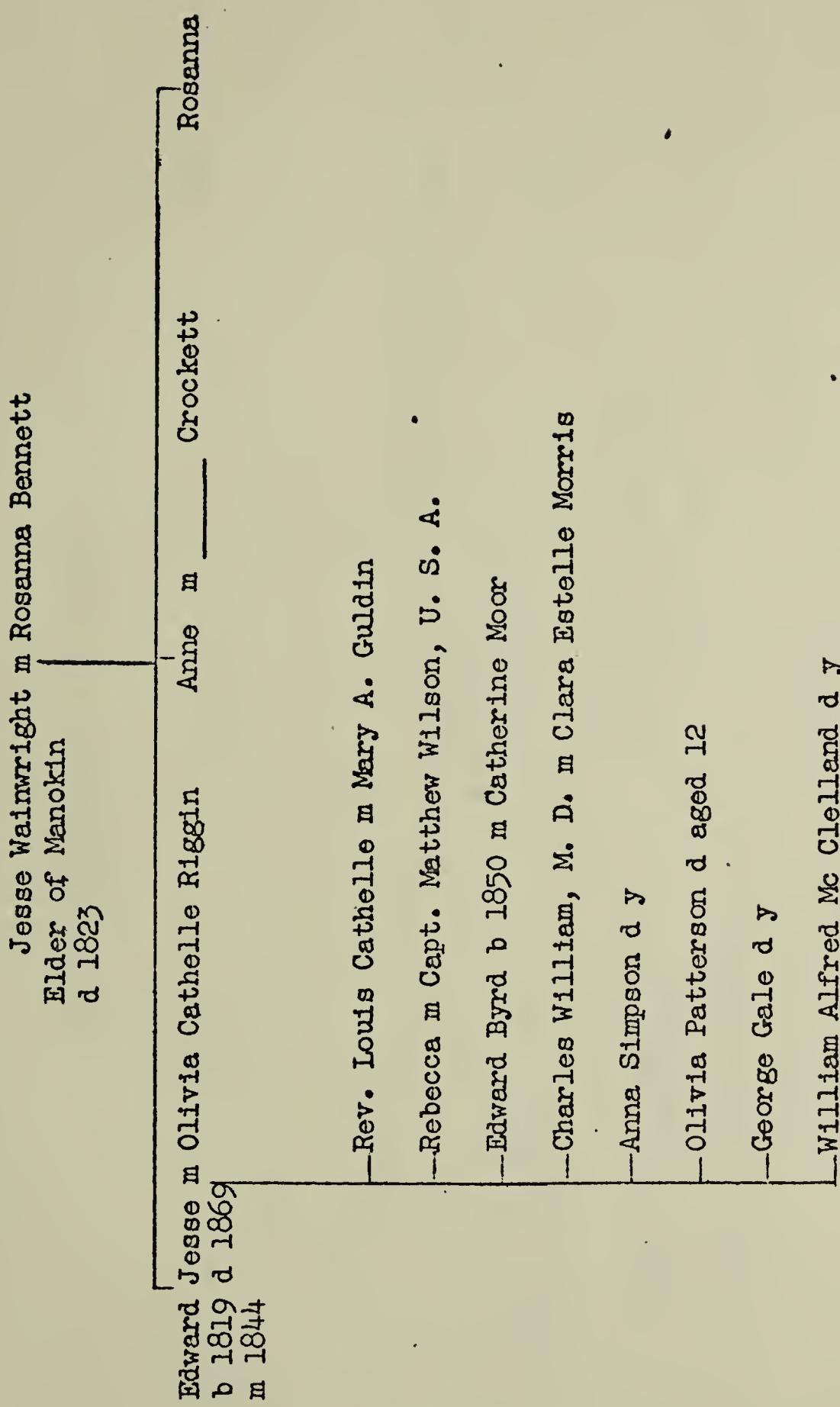


Chart No. 6: Hampleton Wainwright

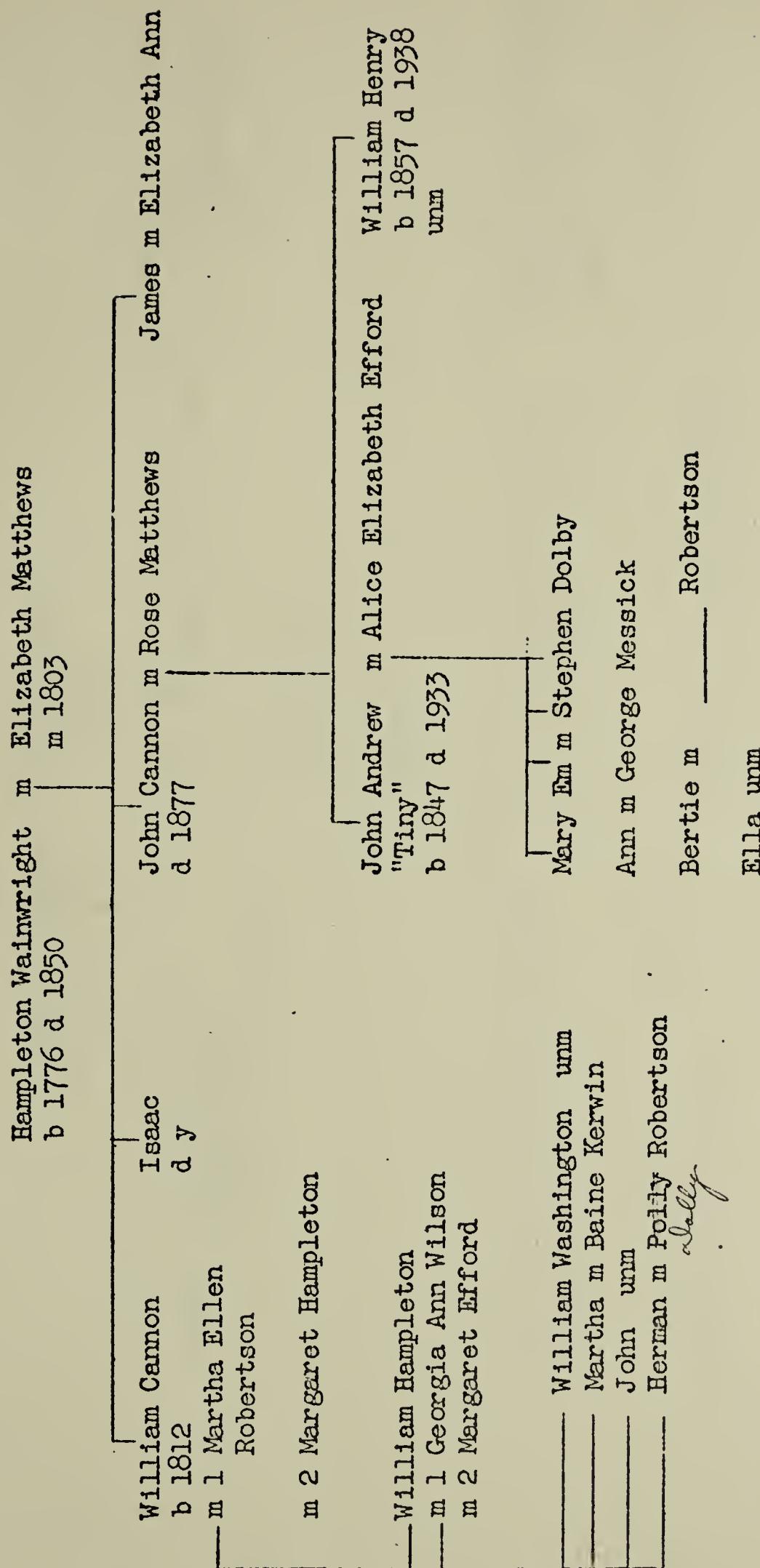
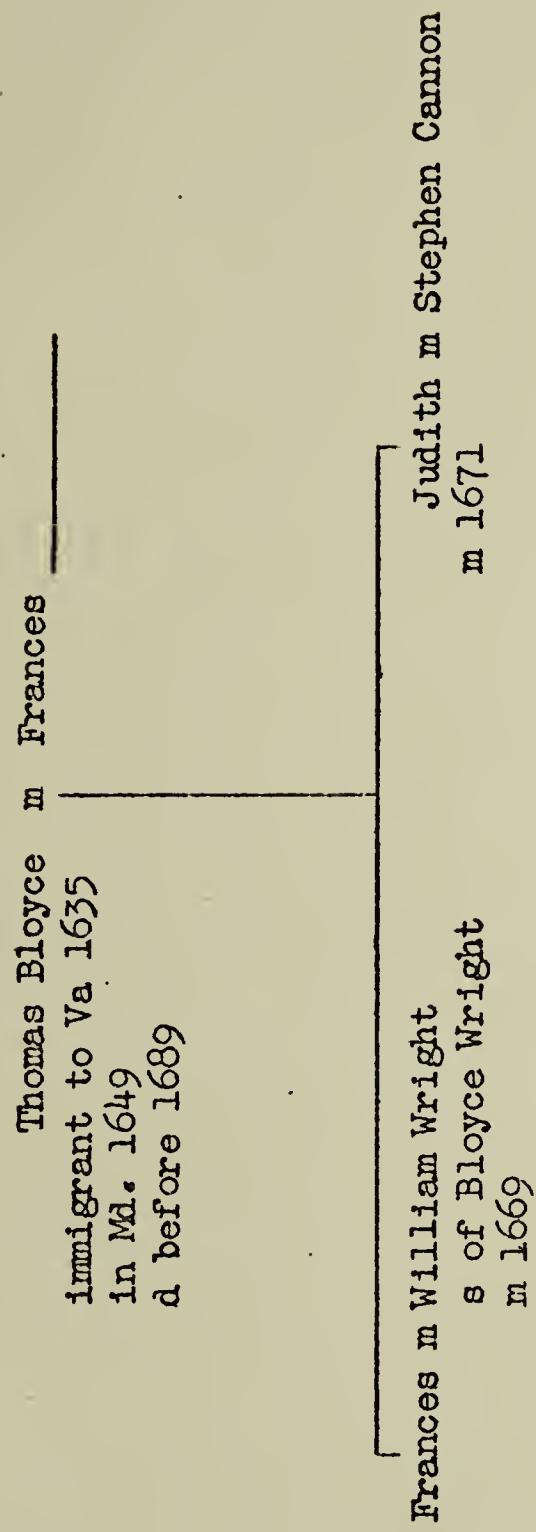


Chart No. 7 Joshua Wainwright

Chart No. 8. Bloyce and Cannon



1891

